The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,304—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888.

APOLLO HOTEL, BOMBAY.

THIS LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOTEL commands an unrivalled VIEW of the HARBOUR, and is open to the breeze on all sides. It has excellent accommodation for Families and Bachelors. The Culinary arrangements are in charge of a first-class French Chef.

Within easy reach of the principal Public Buildings and Clubs, and close to the Apollo Bunder.

TANAGRA FIGURES.

PLASTIC FACSIMILES of TINTED STATUETTES FROM TANAGRA, GREECE.

R. LEUCHNER, VIENNA.

Illustrated Catalogues of this beautiful series of classic Statuettes, on application at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
*	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell...	11th May.
B. L.	SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th ,,
					Tuesday
*	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B. L.	THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell..	5th June
B.L.	KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson..	12th ,,
†	ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th ,,
B. L.	CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	26th ,,
†	SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell..	3rd July.
B.L.	GANGES	4186	800	E. Stewart	10th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by these vessels change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers transhipthere to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) :— May 4th and 18th, and June 1st, 15th & 29th.
And fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th May, 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th May	1st July.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June	20th July.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th June	10th August.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.		To sail.
HENLEY	..	on the 11th May 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,600	650	1st June.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMER TO TRIESTE.

ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	on or about 25th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MELPOMENE	A. Maluss			14th May. 1888.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, 2nd May, 1888.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

HIS HIGHNESS THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "MALACCA," 1,120 tons, Captain JORGENSEN, will sail as above, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst.
For freight and passage apply to

VISRAM EBRAHIM & Co.,
Agents.

THE MACIVOR LINE S. S. "ETOLIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, *via* Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 7th May, 1888.

FANCY STATIONERY.

Latest Novelties from London in Fancy Stationery.

Every Day Note Paper and Envelopes.

(The Day of the Week in two Colours.)

Yokohama Note Paper and Envelopes.

Curiously ornamented in artistic designs by a Japanese Artist.

Boxes containing 25 Sheets and Envelopes ..... at Rs. 1 4 per ox.
,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,, 2 6 ,,

Alexandra Note and Envelopes.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE.
ALBERT BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE, FORT.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly, on the departure of English mail, 28 pages of the *Parliamentary Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 11th May, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ETHIOPIA," 2,032 tons, on THURSDAY, 17th May, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on TUESDAY, 15th May, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about FRIDAY, the 8th June, at noon.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE S.S. "COCONADA," 862 tons, will leave Bombay for Mormugao every WEDNESDAY at noon, and MORMUGAO every SATURDAY, at 7 p.m., or, on arrival of the passenger train, and the s. s. Bushire, 792 tons, will leave the same port every SATURDAY and TUESDAY, respectively.

BOMBAY to MORMUGAO	First Class	Rs. 15 0
Do.	Second Class	,, 7 8
Do.	Deck without diet	,, 1 0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 10th May, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *via* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	1880	On or about 24th May 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAIN GAUGES.

	Rs. as.
COMPLETE with Copper Funnel, Receiver and Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, each	10 8
Spare Glass Measures for above, each	5 0
Symon's Rain Gauge, all Copper, diameter of Funnel 5 in. with ½ in. graduated measure	15 0

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
CHEMISTS & PHARMACISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WIDE-MOUTH DRYING BOTTLES.

FOR preserving Articles from damp during the Rainy Season.

They afford the means of keeping Cigars, Cheroots, Tobacco, &c., in perfectly good condition.

Size	1	2	3	4	10	litres.
Rs.	2-8,	3-8,	4-12,	5-8,	10-0	each.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S EXTRACTS OF MEAT.

WE have prepared these Extracts for many years, and always with increasing public approval, by the process described by the late Baron Liebig. Compared with the Extract which reaches this country bearing the name of the Liebig Company, as well as that manufactured in Australia, our preparation shows an unquestionable superiority; and we believe this to be owing (apart from the excellent quality of the meat used), to the following special features in our manufacture :—

1st.—By a process of our own, we subject the solution of meat to *perfect filtration*, rendering it thoroughly pellucid before its evaporation to an extract. This excludes all matter that can possibly impair its keeping qualities or purity of flavour.

2nd.—The process of manufacture is completed within thirty-six hours.

Whether or not it is attributable to these circumstances, the superiority of our extract to all others in the market cannot be questioned if a comparison is made.

LIEBIG'S NUTRITIVE EXTRACT.—A liquid Extract of Meat, made specially for medical purposes. It is not *superior* to our solid Extract, but it is more convenient for administration. It is *the* Extract habitually ordered by medical men for the sick-room. It is relished by Invalids and Children who cannot touch ordinary Beef Tea.—Per Phial, Re. 1, Rs. 2, and Rs. 3-8.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MUTTON.—A very superior preparation, much resembling the Extract of Beef, recommended by some physicians in preference.—Per ½-lb. Jar, Rs. 3.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.—Of exquisite flavour and free from that musty taste which taints all imported Extracts of Meat.—Per 2-oz. Jar, Re. 1-4; 4-oz. Jar, Rs. 2-4.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.—Prepared from the flesh and bones of chicken by Liebig's process. Very superior in flavour, and more grateful to Invalids and Children than the "Extract of Meat." We have often observed a remarkable change produced, by the Extract of Chicken given daily, on infants who had commenced to lose flesh in hot weather.—Per Pot, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

ESSENCE OF CAMOMILE AND GINGER.—Contains in a small bulk the admirable medicinal properties of the two medicines it represents. It is an excellent Tonic and Stomachic, and is given with great benefit in cases of Flatulence, Spasm, and Colic.—Per Phial, As. 6, Re. 1, and Rs. 2.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

MR. HAY'S CORROBORATIVE DROPS.—Taken with soda water, form an agreeable and refreshing draught in oppressively hot weather, or as morning dose after arduous night-work, or late dining. With a little iced water they are very beneficial in Faintness, Headache, &c.—Per Bottle, Re. 1-4.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

PICK-ME-UP.—An agreeable stimulating and tonic morning dose, after exertion or excitement the preceding evening, or when suffering from want of rest or from lassitude.—Per Phial, Re. 1.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

WINTERGREEN OINTMENT.—Prepared from the products of *Gaultheria procumbens* or Wintergreen. It is an excellent application for all Eczematous eruptions and sores, especially in the Ears and other delicate parts. Much prescribed in Bombay practice.—Per Bottle, Re. 1.

KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

THE ORIENTAL HEALTH SALINE.

THIS cooling, refreshing, and most invigorating Saline relieves Headache and Sickness; allays Febirle Symptoms, and affords immediate relief in all simple Derangements of the Stomach.

It furnishes to the blood and system generally in an agreeable form those natural saline elements which are of *vital importance*, and positively essential to a healthy and vigorous condition. For Biliousness and Habitual Constipation it is specially recommended, rapidly relieving the symptoms.

For impurities of Blood, Skin Eruptions, Boils, &c., depending upon a disorganized state of the Stomach, it is very useful.

In Gout and Rheumatism it has a most beneficial effect if the directions are carefully attended to.

Price, Re. 1-4 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL FOR THE HOT SEASON.

"NEW GOODS."

COMFORT IN DRESS.

THIN FABRICS FOR SUITINGS, SHIRTS, &c.
Consolidated and Double-Bodied Helmets.
EXTRA LIGHT HAND-MADE FELT HATS.
Gauze Banians and Drawers.
THIN SCARVES AND TIES, LIGHT TINTS.
Lisle Thread and Summer Merino Socks.
COMFORTABLE MODELS IN BRACES, COLLARS, &c.

HOAR & CO., { GENERAL OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

HOT WEATHER HOSIERY
SEASON 1888.

WE have OUR NEW SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS now to hand, comprising the following :—

VESTS.

	Rs. a.	
India Gauze	15 0	per ½ doz.
Gauze Merino from	24 0	,,
Summer Merino ,,	27 0	,,
Anglo-India Gauze, Silk and Wool (Luxurious Wear) from	39 0	,,
Pure Llama Wool, strongly recommended, and very cool from	45 0	,,
Lace Balbriggan ,,	24 0	,,

PANTS AND DRAWERS.

India Gauze Pants from	16 8	,,
Gauze Merino, spliced seats from	36 0	,,
Summer Merino spliced seats from	39 0	per ½ doz.
Gauze Merino Trunk Drawers, double seats from	42 0	,,
Anglo-India Gauze (Silk and Wool), from	42 0	,,
Pure Llama Wool ,,	48 0	,,
Brown Dressed Cotton Pants, spliced seats from	27 0	,,

Also a splendid selection of Balbriggan and Merino, ½ Hose in the most fashionable and approved designs, specially made and adapted for the Indian climate, from Rs. 18 per dozen.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS,	8	qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock. From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS	6	,, ,, Hooper Brothers, Oporto. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES	6	,, ,, Manuel Gaztelu e Yriarte, Cadiz. From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts. Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from

R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

THORPE & CO.,
SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

SHIRTS.
London Cloth; for wearing under Uniform.
Six for Rs. 20.

SHIRTS.
Pure Linen Fronts and Cuffs.
Six for Rs. 25.

SHIRTS.
Collars attached, Pure Linen Fronts, Cuffs and Collars.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
The best Oxford Cloth, with Collars attached.
Six for Rs. 30.

SHIRTS.
French Cambric, newest Paris designs.
Six for Rs. 27.

SHIRTS.
White Saxony Flannel, For Cricketing or Lawn Tennis; also in Colours.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Silk and Wool, Delightfully cool, in White and Fancy Patterns.
Each, Rs. 8-8.

SHIRTS.
Spun Silk, Cream, Colored Stripes and Checks, newest Patterns.
Each, Rs. 12-8.

CEYLON FLANNEL SHIRTS.
Shrinkless, Rs. 7-8 each.
Made to Measure, or ready for immediate use.

Patterns, with our Improved Self-measurement System, on application.

THORPE AND CO.,

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE

WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

GEM JEWELLERY.

CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES	LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES	DO. DO. RUBIES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS	DO. DO. PEARLS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS	EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT

UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.
MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.	POONA.
43, Esplanade Road,	1 East Street,
Opposit Clock Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR TEA MIXTURES

OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.

FROM COLONEL HAWES.

AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.

In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

	Rs. as.
COMBINATION TEA	1-6 per lb.
EUREKA TEA	1-2 ,,
IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE	1-0 ,,
BREAKFAST ,,	0-12 ,,
HOUSEHOLD ,,	0-10 ,,

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS
BOMBAY,
CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET.

PRESENTATION CLOCKS.

HANDSOME PRESENTATION KEYLESS MOVEMENT

CLOCKS, RED AND BLACK MARBLE, mounted in real Bronze, tinted three shades. Beautiful MEXICAN ONYX, mounted in real Bronze, tinted in three shades,

Rs. 300 and Rs. 360 cash.
With pair vases to match,
Rs. 500 and Rs. 600 cash.

PINK MARBLE and real Gilt Bronze, MEXICAN ONYX and real Gilt Bronze, Black Marble and real Bronze, Black and shaded Marble, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 Rs. 170, Rs. 225 cash.

Illustrations with particulars on application.

WE HOLD THE SOLE RIGHT OF SALE IN INDIA OF THESE KEYLESS CLOCKS, SCHOOL AND OFFICE WALL CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

Guaranteed to be entirely London made throughout. The cases are of solid Mahogany.
Clocks, striking, Rs. 117 cash and Rs. 144 cash
[Time-pieces, not striking, Rs. 54 cash and Rs. 72 cash.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY.
FOR
1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the immense progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in material prosperity, the Guide now gives for the first time a comprehensive account of the numerous charities which are maintained by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected and revised up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Agents for Maclean's Guide to Bombay
Messrs. COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.
DOSSABHOY CURSETJEE BHOWNUGREE,
Bhownugree Street, Surat.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.
MANUFACTORY OF JEWELLERY.

EVERY kind of Jewellery manufactured on the Premises at the SHORTEST POSSIBLE NOTICE. Rings set with DIAMONDS, Rubies, Sapphires, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquoises, Corals, &c., ON HAND. The GREATEST VARIETY of GEM RINGS in INDIA.

MARCKS & Co., Limited.

BOMBAY.	POONA.
Opposite Clock-Tower.	Opposite Napier Hotel.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS
INCLUDING
THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION AND PRESENT POSITION
BY
DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.
With coloured and other illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.
PUBLISHED BY
MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON.
AND
BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE BOMBAY.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart-row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, MAY 11.

LESSEE & SOLE PROPRIETOR.....MR. H. STANLEY.

CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!!

Owing to the GREAT SUCCESS of DOROTHY it will be repeated again TO-NIGHT for positively the last time.

NIGHTLY.

HARRY STANLEY'S

SHAKESPEREAN DRAMATIC, OPERATIC,

AND

PANTOMIME COMPANY,

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY,

DOROTHY.

SATURDAY, LA MASCOTTE.

For the first time in Bombay in a complete form.

Entirely New Scenery painted by Mr. E. J. Ramsay.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Navy, Military, and Volunteers in uniform Half Price to Stalls and Pit only.

Box Office open at Soundy & Co., where Plan can be seen and Seats secured.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m. Overture at 9 p.m.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

PERSIA, sailing 19th May.

THIS STEAMER of 3,317 tons, WILL SAIL punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for first class passengers.

For rate of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

NOTIFICATION.

HOLDERS of LAND in the City of Bombay are informed that their ground rent Bills for the year 1-7-88 have become DUE, and they are requested to PAY the same AT ONCE into the office of the Collector of Bombay, Town Custom House, failing which their ground rent will be recovered under section 13 of Bombay Act II. of 1876 by ATTACHMENT and sale of their properties.

J. McL. CAMPBELL,
Collector of Land Revenue, Customs, and Opium.
Bombay Collector's Office, 7th May, 1888.

ADDRESS WANTED.

ANY one who can give information as to the whereabouts of Mr WALTER PATEL, who LEFT BOMBAY on the 25th ult., accompanied by his wife and 3 children, will be REWARDED. Apply

X. Y. Z.,
Bombay, 10th May, 1888. Care of this paper.

MR. E. P. CHUBB begs to inform the Public in general that he always keeps a large stock of Genuine CHUBB'S PATENT SAFES, BOXES, LOCKS, and PADLOCKS of sizes and descriptions. He also begs to inform them that he sells at rates fixed by his Head Office of London, and in order to convince them that what they have bought is real Chubb, bills are given on the forms sent by them from home.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

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Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 70 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

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THE BOMBAY NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

NOTICE is hereby given that "The FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING" of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst, at 3 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1st To receive and adopt the Directors' Report.
2nd To elect a Director in place of Mr. Abdool Hussein Hajee G. A. Sherazee, whose seat is rendered vacant under clause 96 of the Articles of Association.
3rd To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
4th To appoint an auditor or auditors for the current year, and to fix his or their remuneration.

By order of the Board,

ઠાકરસી નારણજી કું૦.
i. e., THACKERSEY NARONJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the property of the above Company situated at Tank Bunder, in the Island of Bombay, consisting of about 33,021 square yards of land (of which 17,425 square yards form a Timber Basin) held under lease from Government at an annual rental of Rs. 2,408, with the Mill Buildings, Workshops, Engine and Boiler Houses and Offices, and dwelling-houses erected thereon; and the extensive plant and machinery, comprising one pair compound beam Engines 125 horse-power nominal, 3 Lancashire Boilers, overhead travelling crane, capable of lifting 5 tons, auxiliary pump, vertical, circular rack and circular and band saws, planing, and grooving, mortising, moulding, wood drilling, and iron drilling machines, lathes, saw sharpeners, emery grinder, and many other useful machines.

Sealed Tenders to be sent in to the Liquidators 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, on or before 3 o'clock p. m., on 24th May, inst. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5,000 in Government Paper or notes, to be returned if offer not accepted. The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Further information as to terms of payment, &c, will be given by

J. M. RYRIE,
ALEX. LEITH,
Liquidators.

3, Tamarind Lane, Bombay, 9th May, 1888.

WANTED.

AN Experienced Native PERMANENT-WAY INSPECTOR. Maintenance salary, Rs. 80 per mensem, rising to 100. None but those holding certificates need apply, copies of which should be forwarded.

Apply to

CHIEF ENGINEER,
S.-M. Railway, Dharwar.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.

For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition, Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages large 8 vo containing over 400 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries, Relishes, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, 'Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for M. S. additions, Rs. 2-8.
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Sold at the Bombay Tract and Book Society.

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BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month, in advance; postage extra.

DECORATIONS FOR GRAVES.

JUST arrived per s. s. "Peshawur," WREATHS, CROSSES of real EVERLASTING FLOWERS, CAPE WREATHS of beautiful Mixed Everlasting Flowers, Pure White Porcelain and Dresden Wreaths with Mixed Flowers, small TABLETS of Pure WHITE MARBLE with SACRED Inscriptions to suit the Wreaths and Crosses. For Sale at

P. HAMILTON & CO.,
Undertakers and Sculptors, Byculla.
Monuments, Tablets, in Marble and Brass, executed on the shortest notice.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TO BE LET, in MIDDLE COLABA, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW for six months from 1st June. Rent moderate—Apply to "A. B.," care of Publisher.

TO LET, a LARGE SHOP vacated by Pearse & Co., also AIRY RESIDENCES, OFFICES, and GODOWNS in the next buildings.—Framjee Cowasjee Markur, Cumballa Hill.

TO LET, FURNISHED at once, or from 1st June, for about 6 months from date, a very airy bungalow at Breach Candy, now occupied by Mr. C. Marcks. Rent, Rs. 150 only per month; also the first floor No. 15, Esplanade Road, opposite the Esplanade Hotel, suitable for office or dwelling.—Apply MARCKS and Co. Ld., Bombay.

SCENTS! SCENTS!! SCENTS!!! The—best one ever used for the money by the well-known Firm of W. Reigers of Frankfort. Per bottle, Re. 1-4. —SHROFF BROTHERS.

PRINTED MUSLIN at annas four; silk twiled Umbrellas, at Rs. 5-4; Lace Handkerchiefs, as. 2; Mattings, As. 4.—PIECE GOODS DEPOT Co., 9, Hornby Row.

BAY ARAB HORSE, FOR SALE, well-bred, good action, six years old. For Saddle or Harness, 14-3 hands. Certified to be sound.—Apply to "HIPPO," *Bombay Gazette* office.

A RUSSIAN TEACHER, having good testimonials from Military officers, desires to give LESSONS in RUSSIAN, in Bombay or up-country, or to get employment as an interpreter in Russian, German, and English.—Apply to "L. K.," care of this office.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street Secunderabad. The Hotel is Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

FOR SALE, 5 Platt's CARDING ENGINES. Can be seen at work at the Coorla Mills.

FOR SALE, a LIGHT DOG-CART, by English Makers, in good condition. Suitable for Horse from 14 to 15 hands.—Address, "W. B. K.," care of MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

SPONGES.—HONEYCOMB (Hand and Bath), and Turkish, finest quality and cheap. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow street.

FOR SALE, Grey Arab, five off, fast and handsome, in saddle or trap; also Chestnut Arab, aged, both well-bred, useful horses, each 14-1.—Apply to Mr. O. MATHISTON, Port Trust.

TO BE SOLD, a Light High DOG-CART, in very good condition, a high-caste, fast, and powerful BAY ARAB, charger height, set of English Harness, Saddle, Sadle Rug, &c. Price, Rs. 300. Owner going home. —Apply to "A. Y. Z.," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinecurrs and Ramrod, at Rs. 40 L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Musical DECANTERS, Musical INKSTANDS, Musical ALBUMS and Musical TOYS.—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

TO BE SOLD, Splendid ORGAN-HARMONIUM, by Schiedmayer, of Stuttgart. Two Rows of Keys. Following Stops on Great Organ: Fine Gamba (wood), Flute Cor Anglais, Clarinet, Voix Celeste, Bourdon, Dolce. Swell Organ: Bassoon, Hautbois, Clarion Flageolet, Forte (2), Tremblant and Sourdine; also Expression, Copula and Grand Jeu, and Knee Swells: for Full Organ and Expression. Beautiful tone. Recently overhauled for Chamber or Church. Price, Rs. 900. Address, "ORGAN," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

A FEW valuable BUILDING PLOTS FOR SALE at Bandora, either on hire system of out-right.—Apply to PAVRI and RUGHUNATH, 28, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

GLADSTONE BAGS, a very large stock very best finish, lined Canvas, Leather Pockets and Nickel Mountings, also Fitted Bags and Dressing Bags in best Brown Black Morocco, sizes from 20in. to 25in.—BAPIRAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884, Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CURATOR, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand. For particulars, &c., apply to LITHOGRAPHER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BUDGET, published every Tuesday, specially prepared for Indian subscribers with 8 pages Supplement of English news in addition to 24 pages of Indian matter. Rates, Rs. 12 per year for Indian subscribers, post free; and Rs. 17, including postage for the United Kingdom.

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking the extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed. —*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON

(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)

270 Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles,

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark

W at the bottom of the bottle.

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BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., SOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,

AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE of 295 bags of peppers at Mandvi Bunder in Oos Gully in Godown of Messrs. Canji Purbat and Co.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction at Mandvi Bunder in Oos Gully, by order of Messrs. Canji Purbat & Co., on account and risk of Messrs. Memon Esak Sidik and Salay Mahomed Elias.

200 Bags of Peppers marked, E E.
50 do. do. E S.
45 do. do. E B.

The purchaser shall have to pay 25 per cent. deposit on the lot being knocked down, and the goods to be removed on the following day on payment of the balance of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, Auctioneer.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, 11th May, 1888. Auctioneer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Medows Street, Fort, opposite the Catholic Chapel, the stock-in-trade, fixtures and furniture of the Oriental Confectionery Company, consisting of confectionery and comfits in glass jars, assorted syrups and preserves, bags of loaf sugar, Barrels of flour, fancy boxes, show cases, glass door, cupboards, counter with marble slab, marble topped sidetables, bentwood chairs, looking glasses, wall lamps, oil carpets, scale cut glasses, hookas, electroplated, hotwater curry and side dishes, copper utensils, &c.

Property on view.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissar'at Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Town Barracks, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 11th inst, at 12 o'clock noon.

A quantity of unappropriated Provisions and 2,674 lbs. of biscuits.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, opposite the Catholic Chapel, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teak wood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of L. FRANCIA, Esq. The same comprises set of dining table in 5 pieces, conversation couches, sideboard, easy, low, rocking, arm and without arm chairs, cushioned chairs, marble topped and round tables, ornament stands, chiffoneers, davenport, carved teapoys, screens, book and hat stands, double cot, dressing and wash hand tables, chest of drawers, cloths and gown press, baba cot, sofa, dispensing bath furniture, &c.

The above is now on view.

VALUABLE ENGLISH MADE DIAMOND AND PEARL JEWELLERY FOR SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 14th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

A small and choice parcel of English made gold Jewellery consisting of pearl breast pin, diamond and pearl brooches, diamond bracelets, brilliant coral and Turquoise rings, pendants set with pearls, ruby saphire and brilliants a set of 6 buttons with corals and rose diamonds, &c., &c.

The above is on view at the rooms of the undersigned.

SALE of Port Trust Land, with 37 Godowns and Building on the Elphinstone Land Estate, without the Fort, near the Prince's Dock.

On TUESDAY, the 15th May, at 3 p.m, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee, Khoja Hasumbhoy Bundsil, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Nursoo Dhurmsjee, in pursuance of the power of sale, given in the indenture of mortgage, and further charge, dated respectively the 23rd day of July, 1884, and the 28th day of June, 1885, and of the direction contained in the Decree in suit No. 339 of 1887, the undermentioned land and buildings.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land situate on the Elphinstone Land Estate, in the island of Bombay, containing by measurement 7,828 square yards and six ninths of a square yard, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the Kalyan Street, on or towards the south by the Thana Street, on or towards the east partly by land in the occupation of Noor Mohamed Abdul Rahman, partly by vacant ground belonging to the Trustees and partly by land in the occupation of Oomer Peer Mahomed, and on or towards the west by land in the occupation of Messrs. R. B. Sedgwick and L. R. W. Forrest, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 3135, and were formerly in the occupation of the Trustees, and are now occupied by tenants, together with a bungalow and 37 godowns and buildings built thereon.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, Solicitors to the mortgagee, at their office on the Esplanade Road, Fort.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 14th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—

10 bales grey shirtings.
5 " dhoties.
5 cases prints.
2 bales grey jacconets.
3 cases white shirtings.
1 new cottage pianoforte by Fr. Schmidt.

On account of the concerned.—

An invoice of handsome perambulators, buggy and riding whips and iron safes, with Chubb's locks.

A quite new photographic kit consisting of ½ plate camera 3 slide lense with diaphrams, focussing glass, dishes, measures, scales, and weights, ruby lamp and tripod stand.

A mahogany square Piano by Collard and Collard with iron frame.

The order of Hemraj Jaison, and on account and at the risk of Goordyal Gungabux

Ex. s. s. Etolia.

X3—2-01-18 15 cases each 60 ps. prints, 48 yards 26 inches, delivery to be given at Karachi.

By order of Hajee Hassum Hajee Cassum, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Walsh, Lovett and Co.

W. L. and Co.—313—31 1 case belt ribbon, 1,838 yards.

AT 2 P.M.

1 Handsome new victoria, with removeable coach box.
1 Do. light mail-paeton.
1 Light and neat dogcart.
1 Handsome English-built victoria, with a strong Chesnut horse and harness.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On TUESDAY, the 15th May, at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, next to Messrs Morenas and Co, the valuable and handsome blackwood, teakwood, and inland household furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, table ornaments, flower vases, table and hanging lamps carpets, pictures &c. the property of G. SCHIFFERS, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR FANCY WOOLLEN CLOTH

On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—

An invoice of 5 cases superior fancy woollen cloth for coats, trousers and suits, just landed ex s.s. Peshawur, consisting of overcoating, melton coating, suiting, will, whipcord, cheek, stripe corks, Venetian, diagonal tweed, serge, &c., &c.

The pieces which are from 10 to 19 yards in length will be sold singly to suit all buyers, and will be on view four days before sale.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 16th inst. at 1 p.m, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum Street, Fort, the valuable and handsome Frenchpolished blackwood and teakwood household furniture plated ware crockery and glassware table and hanging lamps carpets &c. the property of D. SALA, Esqr.

Full particulars will appear here after, and the property will be on view three days before tha sale.

On SATURDAY, the 26th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished, carved blackwood, and teakwood and inlaid satinwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glass-ware, handsome table ornaments, China and Japanese flower vases, Hink's kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, superior Brussels and Persian carpets, first rate oil paintings, rich lustry door curtains, &c., the property of A. COTTERELL TUPP, Esq., C. S.

Catalogues will be published, and the progery will be on view three days before the sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT JAIL ROAD, OTHERWISE CALLED BABOOLA TANK ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY, COMMONLY KNOWN BY THE NAME OF IMAMBARA.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 25th day of May, 1888, at 3 p. m., on the premises the following valuable property by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Nowrahmeed Jairazbhoy Nensey Khairaj, and Rahimtoola Khairaj, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Khandiza Begam, *alias* Doolam Begam, the widow, and Jehan Ara Begam, the daughter of the late Mirza Abbas Bin Mahomed Alikhan, and Aga Mahomed Takee Bin Haji Mahomed Sallay Khan, by virtue of a power of sale, contained in an indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1881, subject as to a portion of the premises to the claim (if any) of the heirs of the late Jamadar Sallay Bin Oomer, under or by virtue of an indenture of assignment, dated 8th day of April, 1868, and made between Vinayekrao Juggannath Senkerseth of the one part and the said Jamadar Sallay Bin Oomer of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All the right, title, and interest of the said mortgagors, in all that piece or parcel of Government, pension and tax land or ground, with the several messuages, tenements or dwelling houses, bungalows, stables, warehouses and out houses standing thereon, commonly called or known by the name of Imambaar situate at Jail Road or otherwise called Babula Tank Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, and fronting on the east side of old Nagpada Road formerly in the registration subdistrict of Mandvie and now in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 16,740 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 13 and registered in books of the Collector of land Revenue under old No. 17, new No.76, old survey Nos. 2185 and 2545 and new survay No. 3099, and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the Khoja Burial ground, on or towards the west by the old Nagpada Road or Mirza Mahomed Alikhan Street on or towards the north partly by Mogul Mosque and partly by Imambara Road, and on or towards the south partly by the property belonging to Kullaoji and Munameya, respectively, partly by the house of Kaloo Mahadoo Dewji, partly by the house of Narayen Bhicajee Raghoo and Dhundoo Wagmaraya, and partly by burial ground belonging to the Khoja community.

For particulars and conditions of sale application should be made to Messrs Thakurdas Dharamsi and Cama, Attornies for the mortgagees, at their Office, No. 23, Rampart Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AT BHILLAR, NEAR PUNCHGUNNY.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on SATURDAY, the 9th June, at 4 p.m.—

A large piece of land, situate at Bhillar, near Punchgunny, Zilla Sattara, with a kutcha-built house and several springs of water. The whole contains about 194 acres and 38 goonthas, and is registered under survey Nos. 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 36, 38 and 39. It is walled across to separate it from the villagers land, and the Government due is about Rs. 50 per annum. The land is rich and fertile, and is suitable for chinchena, coffee, tea, potatoes, wheat and sugarcane. It commands a splendid view and is situated near the road leading to Mahableshwur.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay May 11th 1888.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. H. Paton Re. 1-8; postage annas

NOTICES.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the APPOINTMENT of SECOND ASSISTANT AUDITOR. The commencing salary will be Rs. 500 per mensem and the maximum Rs. 650, rising by annual increments of Rs. 25. Applications will be received up to 28th May, 1888, and should be addressed to the AUDITOR, Southern Mahratta Railway, Dharwar. The successful applicant will require to enter on his duties not later than 30th June.

Dharwar, 28th April, 1888.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING Co., Ld.

MR J. A. CASSEL'S will ACT as SECRETARY in Bombay during the TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the undersigned in England.

By order of the Local Committee,

P. PEARSON,
Secretary in Bombay.

Bombay, 9th May, 1888.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS in duplicate will be received by the Ordnance Officer, Madras, up to 7th June, 1888, and OPENED at 12 noon, (on the 8th June, 1888, for supply of undermentioned stores more or less) to the Madras Arsenal as required.

Cloth Tent, Blue .....yards 7,300	Offers will be received for the supply of both hand-made and machine-made cloth.	
Cloth Tent, White.....yards 7,300		
Cloth Sheeting .....yards 7,300		
Cloth Hessain, 26in. wide.yards 691		

The term "more" to include supply of stores, if required, up to 25 per cent. in excess of original tenders.

List of stores can be obtained on application to the Ordnance Officer, Madras.

Tenders will only be received on printed forms procurable at 8 annas in the office of the Ordnance Officer, Madras.

Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 5 per cent. in Bank Receipts as earnest money, which will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders. Forms should be properly filled in and signed.

Tenders not complying with the above conditions will be rejected; the accepted Tenderer must execute an agreement; in the event of his failing to take it up, his earnest money will be forfeited.

On failure of contract it shall be competent for the Inspector-General of Ordnance, Madras, to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government at his own discretion.

Parties tendering are requested to give their address in full.

The rates are required for the articles delivered at Madras.

J. C. FISHER, Lt.-Col., R.A.,
Or inance Officer in charge.

Arsenal Office, Fort St. George, 5th May, 1888.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's "Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 90.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little chart of instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket. Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Gooday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 30.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST, a large big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Trituratious, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

BERIGNY & Co.

BELLARY-KISTNA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for completion of works on the Bellary Kistna State Railway, viz. in the Nandicanama Division from mile 117½ to mile 175 and in the Markapur Division from mile 125 to mile 161 under two separate contracts.

The works comprised will be Earthwork, including ordinary earthwork and Rock cutting, Masonry in Bridges and Culverts, Masonry in Stations and Buildings, Plastelaying, &c.

Tenders should be sealed with wax and superscribed Tenders for works on Nandicanama or Markapur, Division, Bellary-Kistna State Railway. Tenders should be for all the above descriptions of works to be executed on a contract, and should reach the Engineer-in-Chief's Office before noon on the 25th of May 1888.

Tenders received after that date will be rejected.

On lodging a deposit of Rs. 500 as earnest money, which will be returned if Tender is not accepted, applicants can obtain from Engineer-in-Chief forms of scoedules of rates to be filled in and signed by them, also the conditions of contract to be signed by them, and the form of contract which the successful Tenderers will be required to enter into. Plans, sections, and drawings, together with the specifications of works will be open to inspection of Tenderers at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief at Bellary.

Those whose Tenders are accepted will be required within 10 days of acceptance of the Tender, to make a deposit in cash or Government Securities of 3 per cent. of the total value of the work to be executed by them. A deduction of 10 per cent. will also be made from time to time from payments for works actually executed until the amount of such deductions, plus the original deposit, reaches a total of 6½ per cent. of the value of work to be executed.

In case no Tender for completion of the above work under contract should be made and accepted, petty contractors are also invited to tender on a schedule of rates for each such work. The terms on which such work is to be done and a form of schedule of rates to be filled in and signed by petty Contractors can be obtained from the Engineer-in-Chief on a deposit of Rs. 50 being lodged by each Tenderer as earnest money, which will be returned if terms are not accepted.

The Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right to reject all or any of the Tenders without assigning any reason.

Joint Tenders by two or more persons will not be accepted. Tenders must be made and contracts entered into either in the name of one person or in the name of a firm, but the names of the members of a firm contracting must be furnished to the Engineer-in-Chief.

H. C. D. LATOUCHE,
Engineer-in-Chief.
Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
Engineer-in-Chief's Office, Bellary, 7th May, 1888.

REAL

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

THE PERFECTION OF A SMOKE, whether of Pipe, Cigar or Cigarette, is attained by the highest flavour of the tobacco, with its greatest purity and least harshness. In Cigarettes, which are now so popular, there are none more deserving of appreciation than those manufactured by

TH. VAFIADIS, CAIRO,

AND IMPORTED ONLY BY

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

Sole Agent for India.

	Per 100
No. 1, Extra Superior	.. Rs. 3 12
" 2, Medium	.. " 2 12

GUARANTEED FRESH AND SOUND.

Fresh shipments received by every alternate Mail steamer.

THE ATTENTION OF

MESS PRESIDENTS

AND

CLUB SECRETARIES

Is respectfully invited to these

CIGARETTES.

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 5 interleaved Rs. 6.

INSURANCES

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Surety ship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of this Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officers under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who be come responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Albert Building. Secretary.

DR. DE ROOS' CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, 2nd Gloster Regiment, Yacht Club.
Gaiety Theatre, Stanley's Company, 9 p.m.
Evening Party at Mr. Vundravandas Purshotumdas's, Warden Road, Máhaluxmee Tank, 9-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived, on the 9th :—H. M. S. Ranger, from Busreh. Yesterday :—I. M. S. Lawrence, from Busreh ; Melpomene (s), Trieste ; and Busheer (s), Marmagoa.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Merka (s), for Zanzibar ; Ganges (s), Amsterdam ; Darwin (s), Genoa and Marseilles ; Ellora (s), Coast and Calcutta ; and Manilla (s), Genoa.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Ganges and Manilla left the dock yesterday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Singapore and Hongkong per extra s.s. Henley will be closed at the General Post Office, at 4 p.m., this day.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The ship Colony entered the dock on the 10th and the s.s. Liscard left the dock on the 9th and the s.s. Zarvin, Prins Hendrik, and Damascus on the 10 instant.

THE BOMBAY HOMŒOPATHIC CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total attendance of patients treated in this institution during the past month was 953, consisting of 493 males, 301 females, and 159 children, out of whom 655 were Hindoos, 286 Parsees, and 2 Mussalmans, the daily average being 31·7.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Parashram Subhaji and Nana Mahatargauda, late Revenue and Police Patels of mauze Kalkundri and Karve, respectively, taluka Belgaum, in the Belgaum Collectorate, having been dismissed from their respective offices owing to grave misconduct and habitual neglect of duty, are hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Pestonjee Cowasjee, living in Dongree Street, reported to the Police the theft of a brass watch with a gold chain attached and a purse containing Rs. 18-8 in cash, of the total value of Rs. 169-8-0, from his cupboard.—Sebastian Francis Goodun, a butler in the Gloster Regiment Sergeants' Mess at Colaba, reported that a silver watch and brass chain, valued at Rs. 15, and Rs. 5-7 in cash, were stolen from the pocket of his coat, which was left hanging on a nail in the cookhouse of the mess, on Wednesday night.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the 2nd Gloster Regiment at the Yacht Club this evening :—

March	Poona Exhibition	Barthmann.
Overture	Masaniello	Auber.
Valse	The Cloister	Prout.
Selection	Il Travatore	Verdi.
Selection	Songs of Wales	Godfrey.
Quadrille (Vocal)	Merry England	Williams.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.—Among the passengers by the Italian steamer yesterday, was Dr. Framroz Shavukshaw Davar, lately in charge of the public dispensary at Sirsi, North Kanara. He proceeds to England for the purpose of competing for the Indian Medica Service. While in charge of the Station Dispensary, the young doctor made himself a great favourite with the inhabitants of the place and surrounding villages by his winning manners and genial disposition as well as by his professional skill. On the eve of his departure from Sirsi, the Dispensary Committee laid on record flattering remarks in acknowledgment of his services, and expressed a hope that, as he was going to England to win higher professional honours, his aspirations might be realized. Dr. Davar is one of the grandsons of Mr. Kaikhoshro Hormusjee Alpaiwalla, Judge of the Small Causes Court at Surat.

BOMBAY TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.—The following are the winning numbers for the month of April 1888 :—

	Rs. 100 Prizes. As.	Nos.
Brown Line Down	1	917501
Special Line Down	½	340024
	Rs. 10 Prizes.	
Red Line Up	2	015757
Special Line Up	,,	066615
Blue Line Down	1½	069286
Green Line Down	,,	232464
Green Line Down	,,	235978
Special Line Down	,,	259207
Yellow Line Down	,,	262436
Brown Line Up	1	666916
Lavender Line Up	,,	808603
Lavender Line Up	,,	830232
Lavender Line Down	,,	899267
Yellow Line Up	,,	A397832
Special Line Down	½	349646
Special Line Up	,,	397766
Special Line Up	,,	399232

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 8th May, 1888, was 478, being 2 more than the preceding week and 45 more than the week ending the 3rd May, 1887, and 15 more than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 310 births were reported in the different districts. There were 5 deaths from cholera, being 4 less than last week. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 26·88. There were 97 deaths from remittent fever, being 9 less than the last week and 11 more than the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa and dysentery were 84, 15 and 19 last week, against 74, 19 and 15, respectively, in the corresponding week of last year.

CHARGE AGAINST A COLD-DRINK SHOPKEEPER.—Mrs. Mary Green, a cold-drink shopkeeper of Frere Road, was charged before Mr. Hamilton, at the Fort Police Court yesterday, with assaulting Ramdeen Ramsuram, a servant of her landlord. It appeared that defendant had received notice from the police to leave the premises ; and her landlord had served her with a notice to pay the rent due to him. On the 28th ult., at the time that defendant was removing her goods from the shop, Ramdeen, acting under his master's instructions, tried to prevent her from taking them away until she had paid the rent. An altercation ensued, and while on the way to a police officer's quarters, the defendant waxed wroth at some remark made by the complainant and gave him a blow on the nose. The defendant denied the assault. His Worship had a recollection that she was before him on a previous occasion for a similar offence ; and as in this case she appeared to have lost her temper and assaulted the complainant, she was fined ten rupees.

SAD DEATH OF A CORPORAL.—We have to record another sudden death of one of the soldiers of the Poona Garrison. Lance Corporal F. C. Shiells, of the Royal Fusiliers, returned to his quarters at about 11 p.m. on Tuesday with a comrade from a dance and went to bed. Next morning, at about 3-30, Corporal Burton of the same Regiment noticed an object lying at the foot of the iron steps at the back of the quarters, and on going down to it found it was the body of the unfortunate man. Life was extinct, and according to the medical evidence must have been so about a couple of hours before the body was discovered. It is presumed that the deceased must have come out on the steps about an hour after he had retired and, missing his footing, have fallen the whole height of twenty feet. There was fracture of the skull and the neck was dislocated, the latter being the cause of death. He was quite a young man, being only about 24 years of age. Colonel Bolton, Cantonment Magistrate, held an enquiry yesterday morning, and a verdict in accordance with the facts was recorded.—*Deccan Herald.*

PASSENGERS PER S. S. DAMASCUS.

THE following is a List of Passengers per s. s. Damascus to London :—

Mrs Spencer	Mr Japp
Miss C Spencer	Mr Marshall
Miss L Spencer	Mr Durrand
Mr F M Cotgrave	Capt Welch
Mrs Cotgrave, 4 children and a nurse	Mrs Welch
Mrs Mallaby and 2 children	Mr and Mrs Pearson and 2 children
Miss Gilder	Col Holt
Mrs Oliver, 2 children and an ayah	Dr F F MacCartie
Capt Merchant	Mr and Mrs Blackmore and 4 children
Mr Watson	Mr and Mrs Field and 4 children
Mr Rae	Master H H Henderson
Mrs Skelton and 2 children	Mr H B Hooper
Mrs Forbes	Mr W G Beauchamp
Mrs Alexander, 3 children and a nurse	

WELLS' HAIR BALSAM.

If gray, restores to original color. An elegant dressing, softens and beautifies. No oil nor grease. A Tonic Restorative. Stops hair coming out ; strengthens, cleanses, heals scalp.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor-cures Dyspepsia, Debility. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agent, Bombay.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

THE ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held yesterday at the registered office, Elphinstone Circle, the Hon. Sir Dinshaw Manockjee Petit presiding. The following report of the directors for the half-year ending 31st December 1887 was submitted :—

At the last annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on the 1st day of October 1887, your directors had the pleasure to present a satisfactory balance sheet for the half-year which closed on 30th June last, and on this opportunity they are glad to be able to present accounts showing a favourable result for the half-year ending 31st December 1887. The net profits earned during the said half-year amount to Government Rs. 43,245-12-0, making with the balance of Government Rs. 2,153-15-4 carried over from last half-year Government Rs. 45,399-11-4 which the board of directors recommend should be disposed of as follows :—In payment of an ad-interim dividend of Government Rs. 30 per share already declared by your directors, Govt. Rs. 21,000-0-0 ; to be written off depreciation account, Rs. 22,000-0-0 ; balance to be carried forward to next half-year's profits and loss account, Rs. 2,399-11-4—Total Government Rs. 45,399-11-4. The above distribution of profits will, it is hoped, meet the shareholders' approval. The following statement shows the quantity of yarn and cloth sold during the half-year under review as compared with the previous half-year:—

Period.	Yarn sold. lbs.	oz.	Cloth sold. lbs.	oz.
January to June 1887 ...	554,740	12	162,849	10
July to December 1887...	594,259	0	136,986	3

Owing to the death of one of the auditors, Mr Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee, your directors have nominated Mr. Furdoonjee Ardaseer Cursetjee in his place, and now ask confirmation of the shareholders.

The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to :—

It was proposed by the chairman, and seconded by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, that the directors' report and the audited accounts be received and adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Ardasir Sorabji Dustoor Camdin, and seconded by Mr. Kaikhusroo Eduljee Setna, that the appointment by the directors of Mr. Furdoonjee Ardaseer Cursetjee as auditor in the place of the late Mr. Ardaseer Cursetjee Furdoonjee be confirmed.

Proposed by Mr. Sorabjee Jehangir Banajee, and seconded by Mr. Hormusjee Manockjee Patcha, that the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and directors of the company for their able management of the affairs of the company.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE POONA KIDNAPPING CASE.

THIS case, in which a Mahomedan named Shaik Ismail charges the Sister Superior of St. Mary's Home with kidnapping his grand-daughter, came on for hearing before the Cantonment Magistrate, Colonel Bolton, at Poona, on Wednesday. The child was placed under the care of the Sister Superior by a woman, named Moona, the mistress of complainant, who said she was her daughter's daughter, which daughter was by a former husband, a Mahrata, and not by complainant. Complainant, on the other hand, says he is the father of the child's mother, and was appointed her guardian on the mother's death. He therefore claims her. The Sister Superior refuses to give the child up, pending the orders of the Court. Mr. Xavier appeared for the accused, and Mr. Keshav Gopal Tumne for the prosecution.

The complainant, in his examination stated—My name is Sheik Ebrahim Sheik Raymon. I have a complaint against the Sister Superior, St. Mary's Home, now present in Court. One Moona, woman, enticed away my grand-daughter, and placed her in St. Mary's Home, Wanowrie. On making enquiry I found that my grand-daughter was at that Home, so I went there to claim the child, and I was told by the Superior that I should have the child if I brought the woman Moona, or the woman Kittee. I replied Moona had absconded, so I was told to bring the other woman. Kittee refused to go with me to St. Mary's Home, adding it was her business to take up any child and take it to the Home. I then went to a Mrs. Sorabjee and told her that my child had been placed in the Home. My object in telling her so was that my grand-daughter had been attending her school previously. She referred me to Father Rivington, and I went to him. She told me to send him a letter relating all the circumstances of the case. I did so, and he told me to bring the woman Moona or Kittee, otherwise I should complain to the Magistrate. I also informed Mr. Biddell, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, who gave me a letter to the Lady Superior, which was not closed. I took this letter to St. Mary's Home, but the Sister Superior was not present, so I showed it to another lady who was there, who threw it down and said if I came to the compound again I should be sent to the Police. I produce the letter (marked A.) I have been in Poona for one and a half year. My grand-daughter has been with me during that time, also Moona, who was in my keeping and was employed to take care of the child. My grand-daughter's mother's name is Coolsum and father's name Sheik Hoosein. They are both dead. Sheik Hoosein was my son-in-law. Coolsum was my daughter. The father died first and then the mother, and on her death I took charge of the child. About 6 or 7 years ago the father died in Egypt and her mother died about three years ago in Kurrachee, and in my house ; I made ornaments for my grand-daughter, valued at Rs. 230. I have heard that some of the jewellery and a piece of cloth, valued as Rs. 90, are in possession of the Sister Superior.

Examined by Mr. Xavier :—Moona may have some other name, but I cannot say she was formerly a Hindu, but was converted to Mahomedanism when a child. She lived with me for 7 or 8 years. She informed me she had relations in Nana's Peth and Bomanwadie, and they used to come and visit her at the Napier Hotel. They are Mallees by caste. When at Kurrachee, Moona's daughter named Sukkoo, did not come there, and this child before the Court is not the daughter of Sukkoo or Moona's grand-child. The name of the child is not Godu. I am not aware whether the child has a father, and that his name is Gannoo and is living at Mooshee, Poona District. I am not aware that Moona ever went to England with ladies. She never did so when with me. The name of the child before the Court is Futtoo, I did not offer to sell this child to a Mogul for Rs. 200. My deceased son-in-law has no relation in the world. My daughter was married to Sheik Hoosein at Budneira. I did not report to the Police the loss of my jewellery, but I did tell you all about it. Nobody knew my daughter Coolsum in Poona, and nobody in Poona knows that the child in question is the daughter of my daughter Coolsum. I have named witnesses on the petition of complaint, and they know that this child is the daughter of my deceased daughter Coolsum. The child was born at Kurrachee when I was in Bombay. My son-in-law was at Kurrachee at the time. I cannot name a single person in Kurrachee who knew my daughter Coolsum, and my son-in-law.

Re-examined :—My daughter Coolsum had but one husband. Gannoo was not her husband. There might be persons in Kurrachee who knew my daughter Coolsum, and also my grand-daughter Futtoo.

Cross-examined by Moona's pleader :—I am aware that the Rev. Reynolds resided at Byculla, Bombay, in front of the Adelphi Hotel. I resided in his compound ten years ago, and he obtained employment for me from Mr. Wingate. I am aware that Moona did ayah's work occasionally in the Adelphi Hotel. Sukina was not in my keeping at that time. I do not know her caste. She was called by the name of Baijyo. She was employed by the Rev. Mr. Reynolds. I do not know where she is now. Accused No. 1 did not visit me then. About 8 years ago I and the accused came from Aden to Bombay. I then went to Kandahar. I went alone with the Sahib, leaving the accused in Bombay. I was in Kandahar for nine months, and during that time I sent Moona nine hundred rupees. I went as a messman to the 11th Regiment. After returning I went to Ahmednagar in the service of another gentleman. I remained at Nagar for a month and went with my master to Bombay where I remained three months, and then went to Kurrachee with my master. Only accused and I went to Kurrachee. At that time I did not take Moona's daughter and grand-daughter. After a year I returned to Poona with my master, and on returning the sister of the accused Abhai went with me at the request of her relations. After Abhai went with me my daughter Coolsum died. This woman, Abhai, became a Mahomedan and married one Said Mahomed Shah, a bangle merchant. My daughter was in Kurrachee before I went there. My daughter was living with her husband, Sheik Hoosein.

By the Court :—If, as you say, the child is yours, call it. (The child when called went to complainant and on being asked by him where she would go, said "To the School.") The woman Moona then called the child by her name "Godu" when she came, but would not answer the questions put her. Another girl, from the Home, was desired to ask her what her name was, and she replied "My name is Godu." The case was then adjourned.

DISPUTED DEMURRAGE.

AT the Small Cause Court, Mr. W. E. Hart, the Chief Judge, disposed of an important case of demurrage in which Framjee Merwanjee and Company sought to recover, as charterers of the s.s. Regulus, the sum of Rs. 988-7-6 from Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co., which, they alleged, the defendants had received under coercion and protest on account of one day's demurrage. Mr. Brown, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy and Brown, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Rustomjee Patel appeared for the defendants. It was contended for the defence that the plaintiffs were not entitled to claim recovery of the money they had paid ; that the defendants had received the money under a legal demand for one day's demurrage under the charter party ; and that the amount was not obtained through coercion. Mr. Brown in opening the case suggested that the steamer had purposely delayed the loading and had done so with the view of earning insurance allowance by staying in the port for full three days. He also stated that there was not a sufficient draft of water in the new dock for the steamer and she could not leave in time, and that there was an insufficiency of hands employed in loading. His Honour in giving judgment said the onus of proof lay with the plaintiff, who ought to show that he was entitled to recover back one day's demurrage which had admittedly arisen. As regards the insurance allowance the chief witness was Sunderdass Dharumdass, who described himself as a speculator in freight, but he might also be described as a speculator in evidence. He made statements which, he confessed, were purely imaginary. His evidence on the subject must be taken off the notes, and his servant's evidence also, as it was unreliable and evidently got up for the occasion. There was no evidence to substantiate the suggestion. With reference to the draft of water, the evidence of the Dock Master was in favour of the defendants. The last point made was that the steamer did not work as it ought and should have loaded the whole of the remaining cargo on the last lay day. The plaintiffs had failed to prove any default on the part of the vessel. On the other hand they had complained of delay caused by Sunderdass Dharumdass, to whom the cargo was relet. The evidence of the Chamber of Commerce Committee showed that on the last loading day the vessel had done fairly good work, and the evidence of the stevedore was positive. His Honour under the circumstances dismissed the suit with costs, Rs. 51.

THE BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending the 8th May :—

Karachi.—Weather sultry. River at Kotri on 7th, 7 feet 10 inches, 2 inches higher than on corresponding date last year. Late spring crops good. Condition of agricultural stock healthy.

Shikarpur.—Harvesting of rabi crops continues ; cotton crops flourishing ; preparations for kharif continue. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Hyderabad.—Rabi crops in good condition ; rabi harvesting nearly completed ; preparation for kharif cultivation commenced. Agricultural stock healthy except in one taluka.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Wheat harvest general and thrashing commenced.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi harvesting and cotton-picking completed. Agricultural stock in good condition. Slight cholera in Dhandhuka Taluka.

Panch Mahals.—Field work began. Slight cattle-disease in Dohad.

Kaira.—Land being prepared for monsoon sowing ; cotton-picking progressing. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Broach.—Agricultural preparations progressing. Prices of food-grains normal. Cattle healthy. Cholera abating in Broach City.

Surat.—Preparing lands for the next season in all talukas. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Scarcity of fodder in Pardi Taluka. Cholera in Olpad, Chorasi, Jalalpor, Chikoli and Mandvi Talukas, peta mahal Valod and Surat City, 282 cases, and 122 deaths.

Khandesh.—Thrashing of wheat almost completed. Condition of agricultural stock good. Ploughing operations for next season's kharif crop commenced.

Nasik.—Ploughing for next year's kharif sowing continues ; rab collections in the Dangi parts of the district in progress ; rabi thrashing nearly completed ; probable outturn of crops estimated to be from 10 to 11 annas in the rupee. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Colaba (Bombay).—Average abnormal temperature nil on 2nd and 3rd, and afterwards 1o cool. Vapour in air normal on 2nd and afterwards defective. Abnormal wind northerly on 5th and 6th : wind normal on all other days.

Thana.—Preparations for next season's rice crop progressing. Cholera in five talukas, cases 56, fatal 52. Condition of agricultural stock good. Second sort rice 22 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 7th May 1888).—Slight cholera in some villages of Pen, Panvel and Roha Talukas ; cattle-disease in some villages of Roha and Mahad Talukas. Preparations of fields for monsoon crops continues. Rice second sort, 27 1-20, and tur dal, second sort, 22½ pounds per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Preparation of lands for next cultivation in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition. Want of foldder felt in two talukas. Slight cattle disease in parts of five talukas.

Poona—Harvesting of crops completed ; land is being prepared for the next season ; outturn of crops estimated at 12 annas in the rupee. Agricultural stock good. Public health fair. Bajri 33 and jowari 42 pounds in the district, and bajri 32 and jowari 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Ploughing in progress. Cholera in eight villages of Sangamner, attacks 45, deaths 22 ; slight appearance of cholera in one village of Kopargaon Taluka. Bajri average 42 and jowari 54 pounds.

Sholapur.—Lands are being prepared for the next season. Condition of the agricultural stock is generally good.

Satara.—Field operations continue. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Bijapur.—Ploughing operations continue ; cotton-picking completed. Conditions of agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Agricultural operations progressing ; sugarcane good ; cotton-picking completed. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Harvesting of late jowari and picking of cotton nearly completed. Scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, and of drinking water in some villages of Gadag, Karajgi, Kod and Nargund Peta. Cholera in Dharwar, Hubli and Navalgund Talukas, 66 cases fatal out of 154.

Kanara.—Ploughing fields for monsoon crop' Three cholera cases in Haliyal, 1 death.

Rajkot.—Ploughing of land for kharif crops in progress ; hot weather jowari thriving well. Agricultural stock in tolerably good condition ; scarcity of forage reported at Jetpur and Chital.

Wadhwan.—Weather hot. Fodder and Water difficulty felt in some parts. Lands prepared for sowing.

Baroda.—Public health fair ; slight cholera at Chandod—it continues in Moha, Gandevi, Palsana and Kamraj Talukas of Navsari Division ; cholera has partially subsided in Sidhpur Taluka : it prevails slightly throughout Amreli District ; cattle-disease prevails in Kheralu Taluka and Palsana. Probable outturn of crop 6 to 10 annas. No scarcity of fodder. Agricultural stock in good condition. Bajri 25, wheat 19, and rice 23 pounds.

General Remarks.—Condition of standing crops good. Cotton-picking progressing in parts of Kaira and Dharwar. Harvesting of late crops completed in Poona ; continues in Shikarpur, Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Khandesh, Nasik, and Dharwar. Ploughing for next season's crops progressing in most districts. Scarcity of fodder in parts of Dharwar, Ratnagiri, Surat, and Kathiawar.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 9th May, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·777
Temperature of the Air	82·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·9
Dew Point	73·2
Relative humidity of Air	·731
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)..	0·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	87·3
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	76·8
General Directions of Wind.*	WNW, N, NNE, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	225

* From midnight to midnight.

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A SIND PAPER ON TRANSFER TO THE PUNJAB.

THE *Sind Times* says :—Those who advocate the divorcement of Sind from Bombay and its union with the Punjab, ought to show how such a change would benefit the people of Sind. It is a change which is as vital and sweeping as it is odious. For our part, the more closely we consider the question the more distinctly does it become visible to us that the transfer is highly undesirable in the interest of Sind. We have already pointed out in previous issues how education, civilization and the material progress of Sind will suffer by our connection with the Punjab, and shall once more briefly advert to some of our previous views of the Sind transfer question in order to urge their importance, and demonstrate their correctness once more, feeling strongly as we do that had Sind not remained under the guardianship of Bombay for the last 45 years, she would have been behind her present position in point of education, enlightenment and general welfares a long way off and that her severance from it at this juncture will be highly injurious to her interests.

A Punjab graduate is professedly inferior in point of education and general culture to a Bombay graduate, the reason of such inferiority being the inferior quality of instruction received by him. The quality of supply is always regulated by the quality of demand, and the inferiority of Punjab education is easily traceable to the low standard of instruction required by the Punjab University. With the affiliation of the Sind College to the Punjab University the low standard of education required by it will have to be adopted by the Sind College. Thus high education in Sind is extreme peril of suffering in worth and quality. Then again the Punjab University is not an ancient University, and as the *Indian Spectator* correctly says : "does not possess the traditions and the resources of the Bombay University. Its system of teaching and examinations too is opposed to that prevalent throughout the rest of India. With the connection therefore of the Sind College with it, it is strongly to be apprehended that all high education in Sind worthy of the name will become extinct. All intensified and concentrated love for scholarship which is so healthily nursed by the glorious traditions of the Bombay University among the Sindhis is likely to die out. With the decline of high education is sure to come the decline of enlightenment for enlightenment and high education are intedependent, and when both education and enlightenment materially suffer, the general welfare of the Province will be seriously affected."

Setting aside for a while these views of the question, and regarding the proposed change from the judicial stand point, we feel convinced that it is equally undesirable. In Sind the judicial administration is carried on through courts constituted under a Bombay Act. Almost all the Civil Courts in Sind are non-revenue courts, while in the Punjab the Tehsildars possess not only revenue and criminal jurisdiction as used to be the case in Sind several years back, when Sind was regarded as backward, and was in reality as in name a non-regulation province. When Sind is annexed to the Punjab the purely judicial courts will, according to the Punjab administration system, be substituted by revenue courts like those in the Punjab with Tehsildars as administrators of justice, a change which will send the people of Sind 20 years behind in civilization and will be sincerely lamented by them. The abolition of the Sudder Court, too, as we have before pointed out, would result in miscarriage of justice and pecuniary loss, vexation and misery to suitors. The trade of Karachi too instead of improving will suffer by reason of the transfer, inasmuch as the merchants of Sind will have to face increased Punjab competition and to miss the mature judgment and knowledge of the Bombay Government in all matters that affect the port of Karachi. The Bombay Government can better judge the capabilities of the Port of Karachi than the Punjab Government having to administer the affairs of the port of Bombay. The development of the sea-borne trade of Sind can therefore be better furthered by Bombay than by the Punjab.

The continuance of Sind under the Stewardship of Bombay can also be justified, on Military grounds, as the *Bombay Gazette* has lucidly shown Karachi will be the sea base of operations against an enemy on the North-Western Frontier. Its union therefore with Bombay with its great naval and military resources is greatly to be desired. Thus it will be seen that regarded from all points whether administrative, imperial, local, educational or judicial, the proposed transfer of Sind is highly to be deprecated, as it is sure to be prejudicial to the best interests of all. It must not be brought about. The voice of the Sindhis in this matter which affects them most vitally must be heard. We therefore advise the local associations not to rest content with memorializing the Government of India alone which is supposed to regard the change favorably, but to represent their views to the Secretary of State for India, and if necessary carry the matter to Parliament. Bombay too ought to lend a helping and guiding hand to Sind in making her voice heard and her sentiments on the Sind annexation question know. Those sympathetic members of Parliament who take a lively interest in Indian affairs ought also to be appealed to. It is gratifying to find that the Bombay Presidency Association and the Poona Saajarik Sub ha are going to enter an emphatic protest against the proposed change of administration which is fraught with evil both to Sind and Bombay

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

May 11.—Departure of M. S. Siam.
„ 12.—Month of Ramazan commences.
Wellington Races and Ootacamund Steeplechases.
Rangoon Spring Races.
Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 14.—Small Causes Court closes.
Quetta Polo Tournament.
„ 15.—Wellington Races and Ootacamund Steeplechases.
Rangoon Spring Races.
„ 16.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 17.—Rangoon Spring Races.
„ 18.—Departure of M. S. Shannon.
„ 19.—Rangoon Spring Races.
„ 20.—Pentecost.
Whit Monday (Bank holiday).
„ 22.—Holiday at Law Offices.
Departure of M. S. Assam.
„ 23.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 24.—The Queen-Empress' Birthday.
Pachmari Sky Races.
„ 26.—Pachmari Sky Races.
„ 29.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
„ 30.—Derby Day.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
June 4.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 5.—Simla Races.
„ 7.—Simla Races.
July 24.—Bangalore Races.
„ 26.—Bangalore Races.
„ 28.—Bangalore Races.
„ 31.—Bangalore Races.
Aug. 7.—Poona Sky Races.
„ 9.—Poona Sky Races.
„ 14.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 16.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 18.—Lucknow Sky Races.
„ 25.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 28.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 30.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
Sept. 1.—Secunderabad Sky Races.
„ 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.
Oct. 15.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 17.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 19.—Mysore Sky Races.
„ 30.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
Nov. 1.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
„ 3.—Lucknow Autumn Races.
„ 6.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 8.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 10.—Meerut Autumn Races.
„ 17.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 20.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 22.—Hyderabad Races.
Sonepore Races.
„ 24.—Hyderabad Races.
Dec. 22.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).
„ 26.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).
„ 29.—Calcutta Races (First Meeting).

REPORTS from Nepal state that the Tibetans intend at last making a demonstration in force, having really got together a sort of army in the Chumbi valley. Supplies have been ordered for the whole Sikkim Field Force to the end of June, and the Pioneers, who are likely to remain until the matter is finally settled, will be rationed to the end of the rains. This is a wise precautionary measure, for it is quite impossible as yet to foresee the action of the Lamas.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, May 10.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE following appointment is made, with effect from the 1st May 1888 :—Col J Jopp, S C (Comdt, 12th Bo Infy), to be Depy Qr Mr Genl vice Lieut-Col Watling, whose tenure of service on the Staff expired on the 30th April 1888.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for six months on private affairs from the date of departure on or after the 28th May :—Lieut P Holland, SC, Wing Officer, 5th Bo Infy.

The services of Surgn Major K A Dalal, M B, I M S, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

The undermentioned officer having completed eleven years' service, four of which have been in the Staff Corps, to be Captain from the date specified, subject to H M's approval :—Staff Corps.—Lieut H Melvill, 3rd May 1888.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of India on urgent private affairs for one year :—Lieut-Col C A Cuningham, SC, Comdt, 10th Bo Infy.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut F A Hoghton, 2nd Battn E Y Regt, Offig Wing Officer, 1st Regt Bo Infy, 5th March 1887.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India :—Lieut F S Widdicombe, 1st Battn Worcestershire Regt, Offig Wing Officer, 16th Bo Infy, 26th Oct 1886.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—Lieut F W J Caulfield, S C.

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India extensions of leave for the periods specified :—Col W M Ducat, RE, six months, private affairs ; and Col W North, R E, 159 days, private affairs.

The extension of leave granted by the Secy of State to Colonel T Trueman, S C, and notified in G O No 134, dated 18th April, is for seven months, and not as therein stated.

The services of Surgn A. W. F. Street, I M S, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Civil Dept.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce have re-elected Mr. James Currie, and Govt have re-appointed Mr. A. McHinch, Members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi.

The following appointments are made :—Mr. R. N. Coghlan to be Vice-Chairman, with effect from the date on which Capt G C Parker, I M, proceeded on furlough ; and the Depy Assist Qr Mr Genl, Sind Dist, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Framji Dinshaw Petit, Esq, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay vice Nusserwanji Manockji Petit, Esq, resigned.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev R H E Slacke, who has been appointed by the Secy of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt, is admitted to the Service from the 23rd March 1888.

The Rev R H E Slacke is appointed to do duty at Deviali.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt J S King and Capt G E Hyde Cates respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry, on the 26th April 1888.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Col F J Wise, Inspr Genl of Police, is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr Luis J DeSa, second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge, has been allowed a further extension of leave without allowances for six months from the 18th ultimo.

Mr C G W Macpherson, CIE, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed furlough for six months from the 18th ultimo.

Mr Ramchandra Sadashiv, Sub-Registrar, Taluka Khatav at Vaduj in the Satara Dist, is appointed to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act, 1879, for that taluka vice Mr Govind Martand, resigned.

The above appointment is made with effect from the 15th May next and for the period ending 31st July 1888.

Mr E F Green, assist Supt of Police, Karachi, passed on the 4th ultimo an examination in Law according to the Higher Standard under Rules VII and VIII of the Rules of 7th Novr 1882 for the examination of Police Probationers.

Sir F H Souter, Knight, CSI, CIE, and Mr H G Gell respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo.

Mr Narayen Mukundshet Shete has been appointed, to be Clerk of the Subordinate Judge's Court at Rajapur in the Ratnagiri Dist, with effect from the 23rd ultimo.

Mr J Warden resumed charge of the office of Third Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 28th ultimo.

Messrs H G Gell and J G Smith respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, on the 30th ultimo.

Rao Bahadur Ganpatrao Bhaskar resumed charge of the office of Fourth Judge of the Bombay Court of Small Causes on the 28th ultimo.

Mr Dayaram Udhaodas has been appointed to be Clerk of the Dist Court at Hyderabad vice Mr Manghasing Himatsing.

Mr Jeramdas Bhojraj has been appointed to be Clerk of the Subordinate Civil Court at Hyderabad vice Mr Santsing Karmsing.

Rao Saheb Karpurram Manmathram relinquished charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Panvel in the Thana Dist on the 22nd ultimo.

Mr T S Hamilton received charge of the office of Assist Judge, F P, Broach, on the 24th ultimo.

Under Sec 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, Rao Bahadur Motilal Chunilal, Magistrate of the first class in the district of Kaira, is invested with the following additional power specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—Power to make orders as to local nuisances, Sec 133.

Mr E A Bulkley, Acting Dist Supt of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, is allowed privilige leave for three months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Rao Saheb Dwarkanath Narayan Randive delivered

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 10.

ALTHOUGH demand for our principal article of export has been intermittent during the week under review, and has latterly been much restricted in sympathy with the less encouraging advices from the centres of the Cotton trade, a fair business, in which exporters have participated to a larger extent than has been the case of late, has been done upon the whole. In Wheat and Seeds also, transactions have taken place in the aggregate to a fair extent; but the volume of export business passing has been far short of what is usual in an active season. Freights have continued to suffer from this state of things, and have been dull and drooping for ready business, with little or no enquiry for forward tonnage. Weakened by the fall in the price of Silver, and unsustained by a tightness of money which often lends a strengthening influence at this time of the year, Exchange has declined almost daily, and, though latterly a little steadier, rates are 5-32d. lower for demand Bank Bills, and ⅛d. for 3 months' credits than they were a week ago. Government Paper has fluctuated very slightly, and our quotations this evening are the same almost as last Thursday's. Shares have been quiet and Mill Scrip generally neglected. Import business is depressed and curtailed by the course of Exchange, and a feeling of disappointment and uncertainty hangs over this branch of our trade.

MONEY.—Although the Presidency Bank's Cash Balance was again on the right side at the close of last week, showing an increase of a lakh and-a-half of rupees, the figures given in the Bank's weekly Statement disclosed a larger increase in trade requirements than had been the case for some time, the withdrawal of Private Deposits to the extent of some 19 lakhs, and a material increase in Loans and Discounts representing an expansion in that direction of some 33½ lakhs. The effect of this, however, was neutralized to a great extent, as far as the Bank was concerned, by a large increase in Government Deposits. No change has been made this afternoon, so that the minimum rate remains at 6 per cent.; but we learn that the Bank of Bengal has reduced its rates by one per cent., making its minimum stand at 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE was weaker on last mail day, and rates declined 1-32d all round from the quotations given in our last report. Little business transpired on any line; but a small amount of Bank demand was placed in the earlier part of the day at 1s. 4 5-16d., and some private Wire Transfer at 1s. 4 9-32d., but Mercantile Paper did not come out in response to a demand at 1s. 4 13-32d. In view of telegraphic advices of the decline in Silver on London and heavy Specie shipments to this port, our market opened weak last Saturday, and a decline of 1-16d. in rates, all round, took place. Some 3 months' sight credits were placed at 1s. 4 11-32d., but business was very restricted. The new week opened with a weak and declining market in sympathy with the further fall in Silver, and a decline of 3-32d. in Bank Bills and 1-16d. on other lines took place. The lower rates brought ought some Private Paper, and during the day a good amount of 3 months' sight Credits was sold at 1s. 4¼d. and Francs at 1·71½. Some forward demand was also done between Banks at 1s. 4½d. Next day the market opened with a steadier feeling, notwithstanding a farther drop in the price of Silver, and some Wire Transfer, for Oftober, at 1s. 4 5-32d. was done between Banks. Apart from this, however, little transpired, and business was dull. A Bank was a buyer of 3 months' sight Credits in the after part of the day, at 1s. 4 9-32d., but probably owing to the pretty free sales on the previous day, the rate failed to attract Paper. The market was quiet yesterday, pending the receipt of news regarding Council allotments but fairly steady, and rates, excepting that Francs were a little higher, showed no change. Private demand Paper was sold at 1s. 4 3-16d. and Bank demand at 1s. 4 5-32d. and the latter, later on, at 1s. 4½d., the principal business done having been between banks. Credits were placed for a moderate amount at 1s. 4 9-32d., and for December delivery business was reported at 1s. 4⅝d. The London telegram to hand this morning advises the sale of the 40 lakhs Council Drafts offered, at 1s. 4 5-32d. —3-32d. below the previous Wednesday's rate— and an extra five lakhs on Calcutta at 1-32d. higher, and announces that only 35 lakhs will be offered next week. Our market has been rather irregular, but closes steady, private telegrams reporting an advance of 1-16d. in Silver. In the morning banks bought from each other at 1s. 4 3-16d demand ready, and 1s. 4 3-16d. Wire Transfer forward; and 1s. 4 5-32d. was quoted at closing for forward Transfers. In Mercantile Bills very little has been done. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand		1s. 4 5.32d.	per cent.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer.	1s. 4¼d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4 7-32d.	,,
Do.	4 ,,	1s. 4¼d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 4 5-16d.	,,
Credits	3 ,,	1s. 4 5-16d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 4 7-16d.	,,
Documents	3 ,,	1s. 4 11-32d.	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1s. 4 15-32d.	,,
Francs	3 ,,	1·72½	,,
Do.	6 ,,	1·71	,,

The weekly official figures relating to Silver at the Mint are as follows:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 2nd May 1888	1,06,71,282
Silver received during the week	21,67,109
	1,28,38,391
New coin paid during the week	22,11,779
	1,06,26,612
Silver belonging to private individuals	1,99,936
	1,03,26,548
Last week	1,22,86,451

GOVERNMENT PAPER continued quiet but steady after the date of our last report at 100 5-16 for Four per cents. for cash, and 100½ for the next account, with buyers at the latter rate. Rather lower quotations ruled at the end of last week, say 100 3-16 to ¼ for money, and par for the next account, but little business transpired. For the 30th June settlement 99 13-16 was quoted, but nothing of importance was booked in this line. The market was slack at the beginning of this week, very little business having been reported on Monday either for money or account. Fours for cash are steady at 100¼ during the greater part of the day, but closed a little weaker at 100 3-16. For the next account 100 1-16 to ⅛ was the quotation, and 99⅝ to 15-16 for the end of June. Next day there was no further movement in rates, and few forward bargains were reported on either line. The cash rate for Fours was steady at 100¼; for the next account 100⅛ was the quotation; and 99 15-16 for the settling day at the end of June. Thereafter the market was without animation, but with a steady tone, the cash rate for Fours being quoted at 100 5-16, and the coming account at 100¼, with a little business reported at these prices. The quotation for the 30th June account was par, but with nothing booked for that settlement. The tendency in rates has been upward to-day, and the cash price for Fours, which opened at 100⅜, closes at 100 7-16. Nothing of importance has been done in 4½ per cent. Paper, which is quoted at 106½, almost nominal.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds are ¼ per cent higher, at 106½. Port Trust Bonds have advanced ¼ per cent., say to 95¼.

SHARES.—Business in this market has been languid throughout the week, and latterly Mill Scrip has been neglected. In the earlier part of the week, however, there was some movement in Mill shares, in most cases upward, and, compared with our quotations of a week ago, this evening's rates show the following advances:—Morarji Gokaldas, Rs. 40; Lackmidas Khimji, and Presidency, Rs. 25; City of Bombay, and Colaba Land and Mill, Rs. 10; Maneckjee Petit, Swádeshi and Victoria, Rs. 5; and Jevraz Balloo, and Ripon, Rs. 2½ each. On the other hand, Khatao Muccunjee, and Oriental were Rs. 5 and Rs. 2½ down, respectively. Press shares hare attracted some attention, and we note an advance of Rs. 25 in Akbar; Rs. 15 in Fort; Rs. 12½ in Bombay; Rs. 10 in New Berar; and Rs 5 in Dhollera P. & G. New Indian are Rs. 2½ lower. Bank of Bombay shares have moved up Rs. 7½ during the week. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 lower for the first issue, and Rs. 7½ for the second. In miscellaneous concerns, Bapty Flour are up Rs. 5; Kemp & Co. have advanced Rs. 2, and Badham Pile, Re. 1; Bombay Ice, Oriental Loan, and Phillips & Co. are all Re. 1 lower.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The downward course of exchange imports increased firmness to holders of imported *Grey Goods*, who, to make up for the loss in Exchange, have raised their rates by about ½ to 1 anna per piece all round. The state of up-country demand is unsatisfactory, and sales at the enhanced rates are effected with considerable difficulty. Stocks are in no way heavy, however, and holders are indifferent sellers. In *Bleached*, *Dyed*, *Printed* and *Turkey Red Goods* we have no change whatever to report. The week's offtake from the Bazaar is put down at about 2,600 packages of all descriptions. China buyers of *Local Goods* have been more in the market during the past week, and have taken about 800 bales of 6 and 7 lb. *T. Cloths*, and 14 and 15lb. *Longcloths* on the basis of 7⅞ to 7¾ annas per lb. The up-country demand is very slack; and the inquiry for such descriptions as are exported to the African Coast and the Persian Gulf is also very unsatisfactory. The week's sales are estimated at 2,800 bales.

YARNS.—There is no change in the position of our market for *Imported Yarns*, which continues steady at previous rates, with only a moderate business passing. In *Local Spinnings* No. 10s. has been extensively purchased this week by a few China firms, and rates for this count have consequently gone up 1-16 to ⅛ anna per lb. 20s is very firm; but as spinners are not selling, the business done this week has been much smaller than in the previous one. Last Friday's telegram from Hongkong gives 6,000 bales as the sales for 11 days, which is considered pretty satisfactory here. To-day's official report states that a large business has been done in 20s and 10s for forward delivery, and quotes as follows:—

Twist	No. 6s	Mule, Ans.	4½	per lb.
,,	,, 8s	,, ,,	5	,,
,,	,, 10s	,, ,,	5¼ to 5½	,,
,,	,, 12s	,, ,,	5⅝ to 5¾	,,
,,	,, 16s	,, ,,	6 3-16 to 6⅜	,,
,,	,, 20s	,, ,,	6 13-16 to 7¼	,,
,,	,, 24s	,, ,,	7½	,,
,,	,, 30s	,, ,,	8½	,,

IMPORTS OF GOODS AND YARNS.—The figures wired by Reuter last evening enable us to give a comparative statement of the shipments of *Goods* and *Yarns* to the three Presidencies. Taking Bombay, it will be noticed that the shipments for last month compared with those for March were lighter in every item, the falling off in the most important one of *Plain Cottons* being over 17¼ million yards. As against April last year, the shipments last month show a falling off in every item excepting *Printed Cottons*; while for the first four months of the year the figures are less for *Plain* and *Coloured Cottons*, though greater for *Printed Cottons* and *Twist*.

	April 1888	March 1888	April 1887
Bombay—			
Plain Cottons ....yds.	28,200,000	45,800,000	34,950,000
Colored Cottons.. ,,	3,300,000	4,750,000	4,900,000
Printed Cottons.. ,,	7,550,000	11,000,000	5,850,000
Twist .. ..lbs.	900,000	1,400,000	1,000,000
Calcutta—			
Plain Cottons .....yds.	82,300,000	73,250,000	68,500,000
Colored Cottons... ,,	6,250,000	7,500,000	5,600,000
Printed Cottons.. ,,	4,050,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Twist .....lbs.	1,300,000	1,750,000	1,050,000
Madras—			
Plain Cottons..... yds.	9,000,000	7,400,000	6,900,00
Colored Cottons.. ,,	850,000	800,000	1,750,000
Printed Cottons.. ,,	1,700,000	1,450,000	1,850,000
Twist .....lbs.	750,000	900,000	850,000
Bombay only—	4 months 1888.		4 months 1887
Plain Cottons....yds.	160,750,000		176,750,000
Coloured Cottons ,,	14,750,000		16,800,000
Printed Cottons ,,	36,000,000		24,250,000
Twist lbs.	6,000,000		5,000,000

METALS.—*Copper* is dull, and a small business only is reported, while prices have declined Rs. 2 to Rs. 4½ per cwt. Yellow Metal also has receded Re. 1½ to Rs. 2, and the market is dull at the decline, with few transactions reported. *Iron* is quite with little enquiry, and less business reported; but quotations are as before.

COAL continues very firm, and outward Freight on the other side having gone up 2s. per ton prices are advancing. Sales have been reported during the week of Powells Duffryn, June-July shipment, at Rs. 22½ to Rs. 23; and of Davisons West Hartley, May shipment, at Rs. 21 to 21½ per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—When our last mail left this market was active, with prices firmly maintained, and a large business passing in ready Cotton; but the week closed with much less demand and little doing, though prices did not give way, and in the case of Bhownugger were quoted Re. 1 per candy higher. The fresh week opened with renewed activity, and large transactions in ready stuff took place, while prices advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy in a firm market. Thereafter in sympathy with the altered complexion of the advices from Liverpool and New York a much quieter feeling set in, and buyers withdrew from the market to a great extent, though prices generally remained pretty steady. Local consumers have not had things so much to themselves during the past week as has been the case lately, some exporters having been large buyers, chiefly of Oomra descriptions, though also of Bhownuggur, Bengals, and Westerns. The last named growth, which is now coming to market, has been in request, and advanced in value Re. 1 to Rs. 2 last Friday, forward contracts, as well as ready sales being reported. Oomra varieties and Dhollera kinds have been taken to about the same extent, of the former the principal transactions have been in Julgaum at Rs. 198-208½; Karanja, at Rs. 211-11½; Barsee, at Rs. 210-222; Naggur, at Rs. 201½-11½; Khangaum, at Rs. 203-10½; Akola, at Rs. 196-203; and Indore, at Rs. 189-93. In Dhollera descriptions the purchases have been mainly in Bhownuggur, at Rs. 203-210; Wadwan, at Rs. 195-214; Dhollera proper, at Rs. 199-211; and Veraval, at Rs. 180-90. The other business reported has been chiefly in Bengals, at Rs. 177-91; Dharwar, at Rs. 204-12; Westerns at Rs. 195-8; and a little Compta, at Rs. 188-19 per candy. At closing this evening prices showed an advance compared with last Thursday's of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 in Bengals, and a decline to the same extent in Oomras, other quotations being generally unchanged.

The Receipts of Cotton for the present season' crop since last Thursday have been 69,000 bales which is 12,000 bales more than in the previous week, though some 3,000 bales less than during the corresponding week last season. The decrease in arrivals of Cotton of the new crop since the opening of the season, and of all Cotton from the 1st January has become greater by about 3,000 bales in each case during the week, the figures being now 174,500 bales, and 64,462 bales respectively.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, *viâ* Canal, withou, commission:—

Cotton.		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 191	= 3 31-32d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 186	= 3¾d.
Do. Good.	do.	,, 180	= 3 3¾d.
Oomra Fully Good	do. (Good Staple)	,, 215	= 4 7-16d.
Do. Good	do. do.	,, 208	= 4 9-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	do. do.	,, 199	= 4¼d.
Khandeish, Good,	do.	,, 198	= 4 3-32d.
Do. F.G.F	do.	,, 192	= 3 31-32d.
Belatee, Fully Good,	do.	,, 196	= 4 1-16d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 191	= 3 31-32d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,, 183	= 3 13-16d.
Broach, Fine,	do.	,, 240	= 4 15-16d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 228	= 4 11-16d.
Dhollera, Fine,	do.	,, 224	= 4¼d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 214	= 4 13-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 204	= 4 7-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good,	May	,, 211	= 4 11-32d.
Westerns, Good.	June	,, 197	= 4 3-32d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this Season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals	191,000	237,000
Oomras—		
Berar	171,000	301,500
Khandeish	185,000	216,500
Barsi and Nugger	62,000	69,000
Hingunghaut	750	19,750
Broach	97,000	98,000
Dhollera	252,000	204,000
Persian & Sind	48,500	30,500
Compta & Dharwar	27,500	33,000
	1,034,750	1,209,250

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	Bales. 1888	Bales. 1887	Bales 1886
Receipts.			
For the week	70,589	73,932	68,006
From 1st Jan. to 9th May	986,587	1,051,049	942,566
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	33,430	47,977	44,280
From 1st Jan. to 9th May	545,643	666,398	583,907
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the week	449	407	1,687
From 1st Jan. to 9th May	13,081	14,912	30,448

WHEAT.—A large business continued to be done principally in *White Pessy* to the close of last week; but since then demand has rather fallen off, and only moderate transactions have been reported day by day. The tone of the market has been generally firm, however, and prices are quoted as before all round.

SEEDS were also much wanted, say *Linseed* and *Cawnpore* and *Delhi*. *Rape* up to last Saturday evening; but during the present week there has been less enquiry, though a fair amount of business has still been going on. We quote:—

	April-May.
Linseed Rs. 6-1-0	to Rs. 6-4-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yel. Guzerat, 6-8-0	,, ,,
Do. Cawnpore ,, 5-15-0	,, 6-0-0 ,,
Do. do. Red. ,, 5-8-0	,, 5-7-0 ,,
Do. Delhi ,, 5-8-0	,, 5-7-0 ,,

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	603,146	511,468	560,911
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May.	3,332,983	4,278,692	4,208,974
Linseed—For the week	123,900	84,999	178,883
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May.	1,346,561	1,319,583	2,062,551
Rapeseed—For the week	105,453	25,366	62,875
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May.	512,397	283,858	614,336
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	5,102	8,515	17,944
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May.	587,511	704,915	716,728

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	455,625	598,840	262,38
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May	2,563,459	3,305,637	3,129,041
Linseed—For the week	85,535	96,841	268,049
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May	1,013,975	837,665	1,608,885
Rapeseed—For the week	21,408	16,001	57,070
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May	251,572	189,196	421,162
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	8,060	53,642	29,681
,, From 1st Jan. to 9th May	645,417	824,045	733,632

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATHS.

ARNOTT—May 9, at Glasgow, James Irving, son of Surgeon-Major Arnott, aged 4 months and 3 days.

WRIGHT—April 18, at Malta, from fever, Amy, the dearly beloved wife of F N Wright, C.S. (late of Meerut.)

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PUDUMJEE—May 7, at Poona, the wife of Sorabjee Pudumjee, Bombay Civil Service, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

JOSCELYNE—May 1, at Ajmere, the wife of D Joscelyne, Executive Engineer, of a son.

MOORE—April 25, at Barrackpore, the wife of G E Moore, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

O'DONNELL—SHERLOCK—April 28, at St. Paul's Church, Nusseerabad, by the Rev P S Grove, A C O'Donnell, Lieutenant, 40th B I, to Kate Quseley Sherlock.

DEATH.

DASSIER—April 15, at Chandernagore, of low remittent fever, Madame E M Dassier, relict of the late A Dassier, Indigo Planter, aged 71 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 11, 1888.

THE managers of the National Congress have made lavish provision for bringing their proceedings under the notice of the public in England. The bulky folio which records the discussions at Madras is being reprinted at home, and ten thousand copies of it are to be distributed amongst Members of Parliament, journalists, and the numerous public who care about politics in general and those of India in particular. Enterprise of this sort will not pass without result, and it will at least serve as a fit preparation for the consideration of such measures for the reform of Government in India as the Ministry are going to propose, if all goes well with them and if what we hear on excellent authority concerning their intentions in that regard be true. A good many readers in England will be astonished at the eloquence of Indian politicians, much interest will be awakened in the later political movements in this country, and in many directions sympathy with the aspirations of the Congress will be awakened. So far the result will be excellent. There is, however, just a danger that an unaided and uninstructed perusal of the *proces verbal* of the Madras gathering may leave in many minds a not quite accurate idea of the situation as it exists in India. The term "National" may be printed in rather too large type upon the cover of the record, and it may make too predominating an impression upon the mind not only in regard to present day phenomena in India, but in regard also to the measures which should be taken for giving effect to the reasonable aspirations of Congress delegates and others. The public at home need to be on their guard against the same error in regard to the mission of the Congress, and to the particular channels in which the political energy of the country should be directed, as that against which we lately cautioned the delegates and their coadjutors in India. A strictly national mission will be extremely difficult of fulfilment in India, and any new political arrangements aiming at a large association of the natives of India with national enterprises, strictly speaking, will be out of the question. Our recent suggestion that the Congress should take upon itself more strictly provincial fuuctions has been objected to as discouraging to the movement. The suggestion was open to no such interpretation. Its only purpose was to awaken the more influential spirits in the Congress to the desirability of giving a practical turn to its proceedings, and to persuade them to direct its energies to a more definite and a more directly attainable end than has yet been proposed. It did not necessarily imply that the Congress should divest itself of so much of a national character as, by an indulgent view of its elements and tendencies, might be assumed to belong to it. The Congress, in reconstituting itself upon a provincial basis, need not abandon the general gatherings in which expression is given to the political sentiments of a larger and more diverse public than could find representation in the separate provincial assemblies of Bombay or the North-West Provinces or the Punjab. Our idea was rather to complete than to supersede the existing arrangements, though we candidly confess that if the leaders of political society in India had to make a definite choice between a national and a provincial organization for the Congress they would show a greater regard to the practical necessities of the country in pronouncing for the latter.

The soundness of the advice that has been given on this subject will be apparent when the first tangible results of the present movement are gathered in. Unless we are very greatly mistaken, the enlargement of the Legislative Councils, to which political expectation in India has so steadily turned for the past five years, will be confined to the Provincial Councils. The Supreme Legislative Council, it is believed, will not be greatly interfered with. Now whether the change be near or distant, if this forecast is correct the practical inference from it is obviously this—that inasmuch as the principle of representative Government will be made operative mainly within the provincial sphere, the best preparation that can be made for it is to turn the political energies of educated society into provincial channels. We are not aware that a suggestion for which there is so practical an explanation is in need of an apology. But lest it should be held to be the proposal of an enemy we may at once say that it is much less inimical to national aspirations than the well-known scheme of so warm a friend of India as Mr. Bright, in whose project for the division of the country into half a dozen distinct governments no room is left for any collective representative body whatever. The whole scheme, indeed, is a practical negation of the idea of an Indian nationality as such, though it is absolutely free from the timidity which marks recent attempts to confirm the power of the British raj by accentuating the differences between people of various creeds and races. Mr. Bright, faulty and impracticable as his scheme is, recognized one great truth, the difficulty in dealing with India as one complete and homogeneous whole, and the difficulty would not disappear if the Supreme Government had associated with it an assembly of clever men from north and south and east and west. If we are not mistaken, the ten thousand readers in England of the record of the Madras Congress will take very nearly the same view of the matter. There are essays in constructive legislation, as there are in destructive legislation, beyond the power of statesmen and Parliaments, and it would be as impossible for the present Government to give representative government to all India, even of the most strictly conditioned kind, as it was for Mr. Gladstone to break up the Parliamentary union of the United Kingdom by expelling the Irish members from the House of Commons. That there are modes of representative government suited to India at the present stage in its development is admitted, and the admission will, it is believed, be made in a practical way by the Government before many sessions of Parliament have run their course. But that a National Parliament can grow out of the National Congress, or that the creation of any representative institution of a national character can be brought within the range of legislative possibility, should not be supposed for a moment. Any attempt in that direction would be against precedent, and whoever made it would be trying on a soil on which the representative principle is as exotic an experiment beyond the dreams of the most adventurous democracy that the world has yet seen.

Indian politicians who appeal to the sympathy and co-operation of the English constituencies should guard themselves, therefore, against asking too much. The English are, after all, to borrow a phrase lately added to French political terminology, decided "possibilists," and they are only deaf to the arguments of those who courageously demand the impossible. We believe that the record of the Congress would have made a deeper impression at home than it is likely to do if it had had to do with another class of problems than those so freely discussed on the Madras and other platforms. The English public are themselves preparing for a new development of their local institutions, and a manifestation of the concern of Indian political society for the practical, commonplace necessities of provincial and local life would have been regarded with peculiar interest in England at this time. As the comparison ought not to be objected to we venture to say that thoughtful politicians at home would have recognized in the proceedings of the Mysore Representative assembly, with its homely presentation of the grievances of unlettered ryots, the picture of a nearer approach to the kind of representation that India—which is the country of the ryot and the Kunbi after all—needs than anything that the National Congress has yet supplied. The deficiencies of the Congress, though they are important, are not incurable, and if the leading politicians of this country wish to hasten the establishment of representative institutions and to qualify themselves for taking part in them when they are established, they should lose no time in directing their energies in the narrower but more useful character of provincial politics. For the most pressing necessities of the country are those nearest at hand, and they are for the most part strictly local.

WHO is Eduard Schnitzer? A portly collection of the letters and journals of that remarkable man under a more euphonious *alias*, for whose rescue Mr. Stanley is now making forced marches in the Dark Continent, has just been issued by Messrs. Philip and Son of London. "Emin Pasha in Central Africa" has been edited and annotated by Professors Schweinfurth and Ratzel and Drs. Felkin and Hartlaub, and the work has been translated from the German by the wife of Dr. Felkin. This book informs us that Emin Pasha is a Silesian doctor whose real name is Eduard Schnitzer. Having a great desire to travel and to find a sphere of labour in foreign lands, he went first to Asiatic Turkey and later on to Egypt, where he entered the service of the Khedive in 1876, under the name of Dr. Emin—or Faithful—Effendi, and was sent to Khartum, where Gordon Pasha was then Governor-General. Gordon employed him on diplomatic missions, and made him in 1878 Governor of the Equatorial Province—an appointment which he still holds. His German friends are at pains to show that though he assumed an Arabic name he has remained an "honest German," changing neither heart nor faith. But "as he sought a sphere of labour amongst people of foreign customs and modes of thought he was perfectly willing to give up every external indication that might stand in the way of his obtaining an unhampered admission into the Mahomedan world." Nevertheless he heartily sympathised with the work of Christian missionaries, and helped an expedition of the Church Missionary Society up the Nile to Uganda. He mentions a fact which will surprise Canon Taylor, that "Islam has scarcely made ten proselytes in the whole of our Provinces during more than twenty years." This he adduces as a great proof of administrative failure, as indeed it would be if it were possible to accept a statement in conflict with much testimony as to the success of Mahomedanism in Africa. The best nucleus for the civilization of Central Africa would be, in his opinion, some hundreds of Chinese, established at some suitable place under the direction of practical Europeans. He holds that they would do more for African civilization than "any number of Indian elephants and iron-clad steamers." Now that Australia and America are closed to the Chinese migration, it might be possible to direct the stream into Central Africa. The idea of employing Chinese labour in opening up the interior is due, Emin Pasha acknowledges, to Schweinfurth. It would, in his opinion, deal a death blow to the African Slave trade. This might be the case if the Chinese were in sufficient force to hold their own against the Arab slave dealers; but Emin Pasha speaks only of a small number of settlers. The German Pasha is a man of great tenacity of purpose and an indefatigable observer. This volume of his letters will be widely read.

THE letter which appears in our columns today over the signature of "K. T. T." shows that there are other grievances in the Education Department than those under which the professors groan. Apparently our correspondent has more than one good reason for deprecating the appointment of Mr. Selby to act as Principal of the Rajkumar College during the absence of Mr. Macnaghten. The appointment in itself is not open to objection, for Mr. Selby is an able man, and is likely to do his work well. But his deputation to Rajkote entails the superseding of the Vice-Principal of the Rajkumar College by a professor imported from outside the institution, and it would have been remarkable if such an arrangement had been received with universal contentment. The Government have reasons of their own doubtless for insisting upon it that the

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DEFENCES OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, MAY 10.

An important deputation of members of the House of Commons waited upon the Secretary of State for War with respect to the subjects to be referred to the Royal Commission on the Naval and Military resources of the Empire.

Mr. Stanhope, in replying to the deputation, reviewed the measures which are pending for the improvement of the defences of the ports, and notably of London, which will render an attack from the River impossible.

The Government was making arrangements for the organization of a third Army Corps, composed of Regulars and Militia supported by the Volunteers, for the protection of the country landwards. The scheme for this purpose, the Secretary for War said, relies to a great extent on the patriotism of the Volunteers.

Mr. Stanhope said that it was intended to supply to the Volunteer Artillery 250 guns of light calibre and 8 heavier guns.

THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

CHARLOTTENBURG, MAY 9.

The Emperor Frederick to-day passed the whole day reclining on the sofa.

THE CHINESE LABOURERS.

MELBOURNE, MAY 10.

All the Governments of the Australasian Colonies refuse to grant landing permission to the Chinese labourers.

The New Zealand Government has issued a proclamation declaring that the Chinese ports are infected.

THE SUEZ CANAL CONVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 10.

The Porte has accepted the Suez Canal Convention.

The promulgation of the Sultan's *Irade* is daily expected.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, MAY 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Peshawur, with homeward mails of 4th May, arrived here at 11-30 a.m., yesterday.

COLOMBO, MAY 10.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Carthage left here, with homeward English mails, at 6 p.m., yesterday.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Venetia, with China mails, left here for Bombay at 6-30 p.m., yesterday.

DACOITY IN BURMA.

DESPATCH OF REINFORCEMENTS TO CHINDWIN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MANDALAY, MAY 10.

Reinforcements have been sent hence to Chindwin and the Kubo Valley to the number of 800, with two guns and 200 mounted infantry marching to retake Indin, where Kale Sawbwa was captured by the Chins.

AFFAIRS IN INDORE.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MHOW, MAY 10.

The *Eastern Herald* of Mhow has published a leader contradicting the *Pioneer's* statement regarding Holkar and Durbar affairs. The *Pioneer's* statement is one-sided, misleading, and injurious to the Durbar. State affairs are going on smoothly as during the late Maharaja's time. So far as his subjects are concerned, the present Maharaja believes in the maxim that charity begins at home. Acting on this belief his intention has been to fill all posts from materials available amongst them. He considers outsiders to be mere birds of passage. Some of his officials do not like it, and commenced a newspaper agitation to frighten the Maharaja to do things which he considers prejudicial to the interests of his subjects. The Maharaja knows there are defects in the administration, but they did not originate in his time, and he hopes to effect changes in time. The State Council is not a sham, but is a good beginning, and the members are eminent and men of common-sense. The Maharaja has made a great mistake in giving powers to a certain class of officials who are said to have become refractory. If the Maharaja threatened to dismiss his officials as a body for disclosing State secrets the officials themselves were to blame more than any one else. Dewan Raghoonath acted very unwisely in resigning or deserting his post. The long and short of the whole affair is that the Dewan wanted powers which the Prince considered to be an undue encroachment on his kingly authority and a harbinger of a state of things when his own Dewan would virtually become supreme ruler and himself a puppet in his hands. Besides this a tinge of distrust appears to have existed between the Maharaja and the Minister on account of the latter being too much inclined to introduce reforms for which the Maharaja thought the State was not yet ripe. The Minister had unlimited civil and criminal powers, but the revenue power was restricted. The Maharaja attends to business regularly, but it is too early to judge of his administrative capacity. Sakharam Bappo, the former General, has arrived in Indore.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GHAZIPUR, MAY 10.

A most enthusiastic meeting was held last evening at the Town Hall, about 500 persons being present. Baba Sivanath Singh, taluqdar, honorary magistrate and vice-president of the Municipal Board, presided. Raja Rampal Singh and Pundit Madan Mohan Malaviya delivered long and eloquent addresses on the aims and objects of the Congress. The audience evinced complete sympathy with the Congress.

Baba Bholanath, a leading pleader, thanked the speaker, and the meeting ended with enthusiastic cheers for the Queen-Empress and the Congress.

AYOUB KHAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 10.

The whole of Ayoub's party have been landed and accommodated in Karachi. The last of the details arrived on the 8th instant.

OBITUARY.

Mian Bhopal Singh, a child about five years old, elder son of Raja Ram Singh, brother of the Maharaja of Cashmere, died of asthma at Jammoo on the morning of the 4th instant.

THE MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE AFFAIR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MAY 10.

The rupture in the Christian College still agitates the mind of the native public and educationists generally. The Senatus has considerably enlarged the list of the students fined. Nearly a hundred of them still absent themselves from the College.

Dewan Bahadur Ragoonath Row last night addressed a large number of the students, urging them to apologise for their errors, but also advocating the establishment of a National College. A mass meeting of Hindus will be held next week, to consider Dewan Ragoonath's proposal.

The Director of Public Instruction wired from Ooty to the acting Principal to-day to have the letter read from the Principal of the Christian College, dated 5th May, forwarding minutes of a special meeting of the College Council and the resolution of the Senatus that no student, whose name is struck off the rolls of the Christian College for mutinous or recalcitrant conduct, will be admitted into any Government college or professional aid colleges, who will be warned that admission to such pupils will be viewed with serious displeasure.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, MAY 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here this morning.

The City Line steamer City of Carthage left here for Bombay on the evening of the 7th inst.

ADEN, MAY 10.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Navarino, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

HONGKONG, MAY 10.

The Italian steamer Bisagno, which left Bombay on the 21st of April last, arrived here on the 8th inst.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 9.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 3-16

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

2½ per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	105⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67⅛
4½ per cent. do.	71⅛
Bar Silver	42⅛
4½ per cent. French Rentes	105⅛

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MAY 9.

10 p.m.	81·0

THURSDAY, MAY 10.

6 a.m.	79·3
10 a.m.	84·0
2 p.m.	86·9
4 p.m.	85·5

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA left yesterday afternoon by the Rubattino steamer Manilla for Rome. There were many members of the Roman Catholic persuasion present at the Apollo Bunder to bid good-bye to the ecclesiastical dignitary. Among the notabilities present were the Bishop of Damaun, his Secretary, Rev. A. M. Callego, Very Rev. E. P. V. DeSouza, Vicar-General; Rev. Henriques, Vicar of the Church of Cavel; Rev. Father Faria, Vicar of the Church of St. Francis Xavier; and Senhor F. Meyrelles do Canto e Castro.

THE Dewan of Baroda, who was expected to arrive in Bombay yesterday morning, *en route* to Ootacamund, has deferred his journey for a few days. His Excellency, as at present arranged, will reach here on Sunday morning, leaving for the Neilgherries on Monday.

THE Karachi Chamber of Commerce have re-elected Mr. James Currie, and Government have re-appointed Mr. A. MacHinch to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi. Mr. R. A. Coghlan has been appointed to be vice-chairman of the board from the date on which Captain G. C. Parker, I.M., proceeded on furlough, and the Deputy Quarter-Master General, Sind district, to be a member.

MR. FRAMJI DINSHAW PETIT has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay caused by the retirement of Mr. Nusserwanjee Manockjee Petit.

THE Rev. R. H. E. Slacke, who was recently admitted to the Bombay Ecclesiastical Service, has been appointed to do duty at Deolali.

COLONEL F. J. WISE, Inspector-General of Police, Bombay Presidency, has been allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for six months.

MR. C. G. W. MACPHERSON, C.I.E., Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, has been allowed furlough for six months.

MR. E. A. BULKLEY, Acting District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. R. A. GAMBLE, C. S., Assistant Collector, Dharwar, has been allowed privilege leave for three months.

MR. J. MCLEOD CAMPBELL, Collector of Land Revenue, Customs and Opium, has been allowed a month's privilege leave. Mr. W. W. Drew will act during his absence, and Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell as Assistant Collector.

MR. W. S. COLE, Assistant Superintendent Sind Revenue Survey, has been allowed an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

MR. C. P. COOPER, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, has been granted an extension of leave on medical certificate for five months.

MR. H. M. GIBBS, District Superintendent of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, has been permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave.

THE following have been appointed to do duty as Assistant Collectors:—Mr. A. C. Logan, at Sholapore; Mr. P. C. H. Snow, at Satara; Mr. R. Knight, at Kanara; Mr. A Lucas, at Nasik; Mr. M. P. Kareghat, at Rutnagherry.

SURGEON A. W. F. STREET has been appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Registration District, during the absence of Surgeon-Major J. W. Clarkson.

SURGEON-MAJOR J. F. KEITH has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon and Superintendent of the Medical School, Hyderabad, during the absence of Surgeon-Major B. C. Keelan.

MR. J. A. COGHLAN, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., has been allowed furlough for six months. Mr. R. R. Menneer acts as Executive Engineer, Eastern Nara, during the absence of Mr. Coghlan.

FAILURE OF LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN MEHMADABAD.

THE Municipality of Mehmadabad has been suspended for incompetency. A notification in yesterday's *Government Gazette* says that it appears to the Governor in Council that the Municipality is not competent to perform the duties imposed on it by law, and that the Governor in Council is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred upon him by Section 43 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1884, to declare that the said Municipality is incompetent and to supersede it for a period of one year. The reasons for this order are as follows:—

(1). Previous to 1885, octroi duties were levied for municipal purposes in Mehmadabad; but as these were found to operate as a transit duty on the general trade of the country, the Municipality were advised by Government to abolish them and to substitute a house-tax for them.

(2). The Municipality at first agreed to adopt this course, but on the 4th June 1885, they passed an objectionable and ill-advised resolution rejecting the house-tax. They were then warned by Government that if they should fail to adhere to their previous decision for imposing the tax, it would have to be seriously considered whether Mehmadabad was a fit place for having conferred upon it the right of electing a large proportion of its own municipal commissioners under the new Municipal law.

(3). Upon this, the house-tax was finally approved by the Municipality and sanctioned by Government. But owing to certain flaws in the procedure by which the Municipality arrived at the resolution to impose it, the local Civil Court has held in certain suits brought against the Municipality, that its imposition was illegal.

(4). The Municipality when placed in this difficulty, instead of taking prompt measures to re-impose the house-tax in a lawful manner at rates sufficiently high to cover the anticipated loss from refunds, or to sanction some other unobjectionable form of taxation, rejected all proposals for impesing direct taxes and resolved to re-introduce octroi duties.

(5). They were then warned by the Governor in Council, in November 1887, that persistence in this course would compel Government to declare them incompetent and to supersede them; and they were given a further opportunity of retrieving their position. They were at the same time informed that no tax would be sanctioned by Government which was open to any such objection as would lead Government to disallow its levy under section 41 of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act, if it were already in force; that for this reason octroi should on no account be imposed, and that, while not insisting upon the imposition of any particular form of taxation, the Governor in Council adhered to the opinion that no more suitable or equitable tax could be imposed in Mehmadabad than one on houses.

(6). In spite of this warning and of the opportunity for establishing their competency thus afforded to the Municipality, they have since determined, by a majority of five to two, to re-introduce octroi and not to re-impose a house-tax. They have thus brought the Municipal administration of the town to a deadlock, the Municipal establishments have not been paid for some months past, and no revenue is being realized for defraying current charges.

THE MINNESINGERS' CONCERT.

ON Wednesday evening, the Minnesingers gave a Smoking Concert to wind up the present season. A novel feature of the entertainment was that the Concert was given in the open air. In rear of the Gymkhana pavilion, a platform had been erected, lighted with a row of gas lamps, the remainder of the light required being supplied by oil butties, and lamps placed upon the tables that had been provided for the accommodation of the members and their guests. The result was to turn the grounds into a sort of miniature Vauxhall, and to those who had come early enough to secure a long chair the evening must have been particularly enjoyable. The part songs suffered somewhat from the choir being smaller than usual, many of the members being away at this season of the year, and also from the difficulty of singing in the open air, but on the whole the result was sufficiently good to warrant a renewal of the experiment.

The following was the

PROGRAMME,

Part Song.....Spring's Delights.....Muller.
Song .....Sunshine and Rain .....Blumenthal.

MR. ELSWORTHY.

Part Song.....Beware .....Hatton.
Song .....The Amateur Yachtsman..Corney Grain.

MR. LESLIE.

Part Song.....A Sad Disappointment.....McCheane.
Song .....Queen of the Earth.....Pinsuti.

DR. YELD.

Part Song.....All among the Barley.....Stirling.
Song .....Tell me, Mary .....

MR. CHISHOLM.

Part Song.....O who will o'er the Downs.Pearsall.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

which, it will be seen, was as usual made up of five part songs and four solos. Of the former, only one, and that the first, "Spring's Delights," had ever been given at any of the Society's concerts; but three others, Hatton's "Beware," and those old favourites, "All among the Barley," and "O who will o'er the Downs," are so familiar to all amateurs that their being given can certainly not be called a novelty. All were well sung, as also was the remaining part song, "A Sad Disappointment," a delicious little morceau which, commencing in the minor, finishes up joyously in the major key. Mr. Elsworthy and Dr. Yeld were both successful with their songs, but Mr. Leslie's voice seemed hardly strong enough for the open. Mr. Chisholm, with "Tell me, Mary," surpassed himself, and as an encore song gave "Cherry Ripe," for which also, had he but accepted it, there was a unanimous recall. Mr. Johnston conducted in the absence of Major Martin, and showed himself as much at home with the baton as with the piano; whilst Mr. Leslie acted as accompanist with entire success; and the general arrangements were looked after by Mr Penny and the honorary secretary, Mr. Roughton.

The Society has now completed its sixth season, and it is gratifying to be able to state that its affairs are in a thoroughly satisfactory condition. The season just concluded has witnessed the production of over a dozen new part songs and the revival of many others. In all six concerts have been given, so that the members have certainly received full value for their ten rupees. Much credit is due to the singing members, who attend the weekly practices, for their self-denying efforts; and we are sure that none of the members of the Society will grudge them a short respite from their labours.

THE Hon'ble Sir Arthur Gordon, Governor of Ceylon, who is at present in Europe on leave of absence, is, it is rumoured, to be raised to the peerage. He is a younger son of the Earl of Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister during the earlier part of the Crimean War; and he is a particular friend of his father's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Gladstone. He is a Knight Grand Commander of the Colonial Order, and he is on the eve of sixty years of age.

THE prosecution of large works connected with the irrigation of Mysore, the preparation of other new projects, and the improvement of old existing works show, says a contemporary, that a good lump of the D. P. W. Budget Grants is being devoted to the benefit of the ryot in a large measure, and to further remuneration to the revenues of the State. A very large tank, to cost about one lakh of rupees, is to be built in the Kolar District across the Pannar River; the extension of the irrigation channel from the well-known Hoskottay tank is another important work, while the irrigation channels connected with the great Maddur Anicut are about to be largely improved and extensively developed.

MR. ROBERT MILLER, the Managing Director of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, has gone home. Before leaving Mr. Miller made an inspection of the line as far as Raipur.

CAPTAIN CRAIGIE HALKETT, Adjutant of the Simla Volunteers, proceeds immediately to Sikkim.

ONE of the results of recent conference at Delhi has been the confederation of the Provincial Departments of Agriculture with the Calcutta Museum for the investigation of insect pests injurious to agriculture. The work has been entrusted to Mr. Cotes.

THE ACTING PRINCIPAL OF RAJKUMAR COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The public of Bombay have heard and read a good deal recently in relation to higher education in this Presidency, and the attitude of our Government towards it. But I have not seen any notice of a step which is about to be taken, and which deserves, I think, to be made the subject of nearly as much public discussion as the non-appointment of Mr. Hathornthwaite to a higher "grade" in the educational service. I allude to the contemplated transfer of Professor Selby to the Rajkumar College. The principle here involved is at least as important a one as in the other case, and I am surprised that so little interest has been expressed in the contemplated change. Professor Selby, it is well-known, is a specialist, and was specially brought out from Oxford to impart instruction to the students of the Deccan College in the subjects to which he had devoted special attention at his university. One would think that, under such circumstances, a very powerful set of reasons would be required to justify the transfer of such an officer to an entirely different sphere from that for which he was brought out. No such reasons exist. On the contrary, very powerful reasons can be adduced against what is understood to be the intention of Government in this matter. Not only is Professor Selby a specialist, he is a specialist whose place it is impossible to fill under present circumstances. Again, he is being transferred to a place for which the Education Department itself can supply other at least equally competent officers, whose present functions can, in their absence, be discharged much more satisfactorily than those of Professor Selby in Deccan College—an institution even now not provided with an adequate staff. It seems to me that this being so, it is absolutely impossible to justify the step which the Government of Bombay have in contemplation. I am willing to believe that Lord Reay's Government is not hostile to higher education, but surely one may be excused, if one "wants to know, you know," how such a step as this one can be justified on any basis consistent with that Government's friendliness to higher education. The Education Commission of 1882, I believe, made a recommendation which, in principle, completely covers such a case as the present. And it becomes therefore doubly necessary for Government to justify itself before the public in this matter. The Hon. Mr. West spoke somewhat strongly before the Education Commission about the qualifications of our College Professors. It is to be hoped that while he is a member of the Government of Bombay (although—such is our system—he is not, I believe, in charge of the Education Department!) occasion will not be given for repeating his remarks in even stronger and more pungent language.—Yours, &c.,

K. T. T.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. S. RANGER.

H. M. S. RANGER, three guns, Captain Samuel A. Johnson, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday night *en route* to Rangoon, and anchored opposite the Colaba Bunder. The Ranger, it will be remembered, visited Bombay in October last for the purpose of recommissioning which she did in November, and sailed from here for the Persian Gulf on the 5th December, arriving at Muscat on the 12th. She passed Christmas in the Persian Gulf, but after she had been there for a few days, she would appear to have undergone a time of sore trial in her *personnel*. It seems that her officers, who went out shooting, were struck with fever one after the other, till things came to such a pass that all her officers, excepting the Captain and the gunner were down. The skipper fell a victim to it for a time, and had to be sent ashore invalided. The senior officer was the greatest sufferer, his state necessitating his return home, despite the efforts of the surgeons of H. M. S. Ranger and Sphinx. She cruised round the sea-board, when she was apprised of the fact that trouble was overhanging at Bahrein, and that her presence there was necessary. The fact was that Colonel Ross, the Political Resident at the latter place, apprehended an inroad upon the pearl-fisheries there. The Ranger, therefore, set out from Bushire where she was at the time, for Bahrein, on the 11th January. But when she repaired thither, it was found that it was only dame rumour who had frightened the people, there being no symptoms of the meditated attack. So she returned to Bushire, arriving there on the 7th February. But on the same day, she was again ordered to Bahrein, in consequence of a telegram received from Colonel Ross to the effect that he feared an attack upon the place from outside either by the Turks or the Persians. On the same day, therefore, the Ranger, in company with H. M. S. Osprey, again repaired to the scene of anxiety. This time, too, her trip proved abortive. The Osprey left the island, but the Ranger remained there for some time longer. It was during this her stay that the worst fears of the Resident were realised. One day, while the Ranger was thus lying, she spied a Turkish man-of-war, off Bahrein, at a distance of about five miles. The Ranger approached the Turkish war-sloop which was boarded. The Turkish Governor was on board; but all that the officer of the Ranger could learn was that the Turkish Commander had no hostile intentions, and that he was going to an adjacent port. So the Britisher returned to her mooring, and subsequently to Bushire. Here she was inspected by Captain Brackenbury of H. M. S. Turquoise, putting the men through different manœuvres and pronouncing the inspection satisfactory. Later on, on the 17th March, the Ranger went to Linga, to inspect and report upon a hidden shoal reported to exist there by a B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer. On the 25th March she left for Busreh, where she remained till the 1st current, when she left that port for Karachi, conveying Sidar Ayub Khan and his party to that port. The Sirdar, with about seventy followers, was conveyed to Karachi on board the I. M. S. Lawrence, his others followers travelling in the B. I. S. N. hired-transport Sirsa—the Ranger escorting the whole party. The day before the fleet started, his Highness went on board the Ranger, and observed the machinery, &c., and the evolutions of her crew. At Karachi the commander of the Ranger made over his charge to Colonel Reynolds. The Ranger then left for this port, where she will remain for a few days to re-fit prior to her departure for Rangoon.

I. M. S. LAWRENCE.

H. M. INDIAN MARINE paddle steamer Lawrence, Captain Paget-Jones, arrived in port yesterday morning from the Persian Gulf *via* Karrachi, where she landed from Busreh his Highness Sirdar Ayub Khan and seventy followers. Colonel Reynolds took charge of them and also of about 900 followers, who arrived in another hired vessel. Since she left Bombay in November last, the Lawrence was stationed in the Persian Gulf, where she passed her time in cruising, nothing of importance transpiring. His Highness thanked the officers for their kindness to him. One incident in connection with the voyage is interesting.

One evening as the Sirdar was sitting on the main deck enjoying the fresh breeze, a Chinese carpenter belonging to the ship's company approached him and begged of his Highness to accept a cup and saucer as a tribute from a poor man. His Highness was pleased to accept this offer, and in return offered him a sum of twenty rupees. This the Chinaman would not take. Thereupon the Sirdar took off a gold ring which he wore on his finger and offered it. The Chinaman accepted it. The Lawrence went into the dock later in the day to undergo repairs, &c. She will return to the Persian Gulf in time to cope with the slave dealers.

H. M. S. Sphinx, which arrived in Bombay a short while ago, also docked yesterday for repairs.

The I. M. S. Clive, which is now lying in the stream, will also shortly dock. She will remain in Bombay till after the monsoon is over. We hear that half of her men will be paid off during that time.

The hired transport Sirsa, which conveyed Ayub's followers to Karachi, is expected to arrive in Bombay with military details, &c.

THE MAHABLESHWAR SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MAHABLESHWAR, MAY 8.

THE second Mahableshwar race meeting of 1888 took place last evening, the 7th, and was pronounced even a greater success than the last. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Lord and Lady Reay, and everybody who is anybody, were present. H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught was regretfully missed, being absent through indisposition.

Pretty faces and pretty dresses graced the terraces, and the gentlemen jockeys looked splendid in crimson and buff, cherry and steel, black and white hoops, &c., "the mould of form, the observed of all observers." The Governor's band played the National Anthem on the arrival of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, and soon after the National airs of many lands, Lady Reay's hospitable tent, with its bright carpet and heavily-laden tables, was conspicuous on the upper terrace of the tier forming the rural race-stand, and the ices and other delicacies were done ample justice to.

PROGRAMME.

1ST, HORSE "FLAT RACE."—Arabs and c b's Rs. 99.

H H the Rao of Cutch's ch c b m Kaiser, 11st 7lb, Capt Hamilton 1
Mr. Salaman's b a h Jack, 11st 7lb, Capt Phayre... 2
Mr Buckland's b a h The Roarer, 11st 7lb, Owner ... 0
The Raja of Akalkote's g a h Moti, 11st 7lb, Capt Keene 0
Miss Brunton's b a h Rolfe, 11st 7lb, Mr Venables.. 0
Miss Moxon's ch a h Rufus, 11st 7lb, Mr Mitchell... 0
Capt Gott's b a h Richard, 11st 7lb, Mr Edwards.... 0
Capt Herbert's ch a h The Shaik, 11st 7lb, Owner. 0

2ND, "PONY FLAT RACE."—13-3 and under, Rs. 99.

Capt Phayre's b a p Nap, 10st 5lb, Owner 1
Mr Baddiley's r c b p Nutmeg, 10st 8lb, Owner 0
Capt Hamilton's b a g Bankrupt, 10st 8lb, Owner... 0
Mr Venable's b a p Bayard, 10st 7lb, Owner..... 0
Col Becher's ch a p Paleface, 10st 13lb, Mr Cameron 0
Capt Wray's d c b p Peters, 11st 7lb, Capt Herbert 0
Capt Kerne's ch c b p Juggins, 10st 2lb, Owner ... 0
Mr Motibhai's ch a p Dardanelles, 11st 7lb, Mr Cuvarji 0
Mr Firebrace's b a p Pharaoh, 11t 7lbs, Owner..... 0
Mr Edward's w c b m Crystal, 10st 3lb, Owner..... 0

3RD RACE.—"Horse Chase"—Arabs and c b's, Rs. 99

Mrs Turner Jones' g a h Sunbeam, 11st 7lb, Capt Phayre 1
Capt Herbert's ch a h The Sheik, 11st 7lb 0
Mr Buckland's b a h The Roarer, 11st 7lb, Owner... 0
Capt Keene's b a gall Octave, 11st, Owner 0
Capt Gott's b a h Richard, 11st 7lb, Mr Edwards ... 0

4TH RACE.—"Pony Chase," 13-3 and under, Rs. 99.

Capt Phayre's b c b g Aladdin, 10st 11lb, Owner ... 1
Capt Metcalfe's g c b g The Bounder, 10st 11lb, Mr. Venables 0
Capt Hamilton's d c b m Fairy, 11st 3lb, Owner ... 0
Miss Bagnell's ch a p Falstaff, 11st 3lb, Mr Cameron. 0
Capt Herbert's g a p Pilgrim, 11st 7lb, Owner 0
Capt Wray's d c b p Peters, 11st, Mr Edwards 0
Mr Brown's ch c b m Carnival, 9st 11b, Owner 0
Capt Keene's ch c b p Juggins, 10st 2lb, Owner ... 0

5TH RACE.—"Children's Pony Race."

Miss L Salaman's b c br p Black Bess, Aga Shabaz Shah..... 1
Miss M Hay's b a p Polly Snooks, M H Pullan..... 2
Miss E Salaman's b a p Ruby, Aga Shamsoodeen Shah..... 0
Master Arthur Pottinger's bl c b p Bandicoot, Owner 0
Master Arthur Walker's ch p Tommy Dodd..... 0

The first event, "Horse Flat Race," was won by Captain Hamilton, who rode a country-bred mare Kaiser belonging to H. H. the Rao of Cutch. Captain Phayre came in an easy second, and probably would have won, had the race been a quarter of a mile longer. He rode Mrs. Salaman's bay Arab Jack that did credit to the lessons he had received at the hands of his mistress to so nearly equal a racer like Kaiser.

The story of the three succeeding events, viz., the "Pony Flat Race," the "Horse Chase," and the "Pony Chase" is easily told, as all were won by Captain Phayre, who again surpassed himself in skill and prowess; thrice easy victor, like Sir Gareth after delivering Castle Perilous from the three false knights.

The "Children's Pony Race" caused much excitement, especially among the juvenile owners of the racers, and their sisters, their mothers, and their aunts. The experience was so novel to children's ponies that they would not start, and behaved in the most unorthodox way, but at last the bell sounded, and the crowd, like crowds in general, delighted with something new, pressed forward, with almost breathless anxiety, to witness the quaint infant race, the event of the evening. Miss Salaman's pony, "Black Bess," that had had a thorough training in the hands of a fearless little equestrienne of seven years, won the race. The young gentleman jockey was Aga Shahbaz Shah, a plucky rider, also only seven years, son of Aga Khan, of racing renown. Harry Pullan on little Miss Hay's Polly Snooks came in an easy second, but he unfortunately had a fall as he reached the winning post. Ruby, ridden by Aga Shamroodeen Shah, was well up. Tommy Dodd, Master Arthur Walker's pony, came in last by special order of the "Unco gude!"

The Mahableshwar tiger of 1888 is still at large, though days ago it was reported that his "blood had stained the heather." Captain Herbert, Captain Wray, Mr. Tisdall, and other valiant sportsmen spent Sunday in quest of the wounded beast, but their efforts were unavailing. To-day, a party of hunters are on his track, but there is no news yet of a happy ending to the "piteous chase."

Though the season is advanced, new visitors are constantly arriving, for the weather-wise predict a late monsoon. No clouds or mists have yet appeared, and the climate is simply perfect. Invitations are out for a ball at Government House on the 14th instant, to which the brave and fair are looking with pleasant anticipation, for Lady Reay's Mahableshwar "At Home" with dancing is always a delightful entertainment.

Pic-nics to Warra, evening parties at the "Points," after-dinner theatricals, with the usual accompaniments of tennis, riding, and Frere Hall gossip, make up a ceaseless round of amusement. Amid such pleasurable surroundings reflection takes a holiday, and few

"Count that day lost, whose low descending sun
Views from his hand no noble action done."

THE accounts of 1887-88 promise to be better than the Revised Estimates by Rs. 2,00,000 or Rs. 3,00,000 at least.

A FEW months ago the "Madras Railway Retrenchment Committee," among other recommendations, suggested the amalgamation of the posts of Chief Auditor and Chief Accountant of the Company, and the Board of Directors, expressed their entire approval of the measure. Just at this moment Mr. Fitz-Gerald Church proceeded on three months' leave to England, and advantage was taken of this opportunity to induce him to retire by the offer of a bonus, which, at a Committee meeting of railway officials and the officers of the Consulting Engineer for Railways, was fixed at Rs 25,000. But before this offer could be accepted Mr. Fitz-Gerald Church retired on account of ill-health. The Madras Government, however, still recommended the gratuity for the favourable consideration and sanction of the Imperial Government. Here the matter apparently rested for some time, but the Government of India has now called upon the local Government to state what exceptional service has been rendered by the retiring Chief Auditor to render him eligible for such an unusual gratuity; and what saving would be effected by his retirement and the fusion of the two appointments of the Chief Auditor and Chief Accountant. In doing so, it observes that although the offer of a gratuity was made to induce the retirement of that officer, yet, as a matter of fact, Mr. Church was compelled to sever his connection with the Madras Railway on account of ill-health.

THE annexation of a group of "valueless coral reefs" in the Pacific by the British Government shows that a project of some importance in connection with the defensive and mercantile solidarity of the empire is not being lost sight of. The question of joining British North America with Australia by means of a submarine cable, *via* Vancouver's Island, the Sandwich and Fiji Islands, and New Zealand, has been before the Imperial, Canadian, and Australian Governments for over two years; and as the Christmas, Fanning, and Penrhyn Islands are in the line of the projected cable, their annexation may be considered as an indication that the necessary Pacific survey is about to be undertaken. Apart from the commercial value of this Pacific cable, which, after all, is its chief recommendation, it would serve to bring several of our naval stations within touch of each other.

MILITARY NEWS.

COLONEL J. JOPP, Commandant 12th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed to be Deputy Quarter-master-General in succession to Lieutenant-Colonel Watling, whose tenure of service on the Staff expired on the 30th April.

LIEUTENANT P. HOLLAND, S. C., Wing Officer, 5th Bombay Infantry, has been granted furlough to Europe for six months, on private affairs.

THE services of Surgeon-Major K. A. Dalal, I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of the Government for employment in the Civil Department.

LIEUTENANT H. MELVILL, S. C., having completed eleven years' service, has been promoted.

LIEUTENANT F. A. HOGHTON, 2nd East Yorkshire Regiment, Officiating Wing Officer, 1st Bombay Infantry, and Lieut. F S. Widdicombe, 1st Worcestershire Regiment, officiating Wing Officer, 16th Bombay Infantry, have been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. A. CUNNINGHAM, S. C., Commandant 10th Bombay Infantry, has been granted a year's leave on urgent private affairs.

EXTENSION of leave has been granted to Colonel W. M. Ducat, R. E., for six months, and to Colonel W. North, R. E., for 159 days, both on private affairs.

THE services of Surgeon A. W. F. Street, I. M. S., have been placed at the disposal of Government for employment in the Civil Department.

COLONEL G. DE C. MORTON officiates as 1st Assistant Adjutant-General for Colonel Bushman, who has gone on leave; Colonel Cooke from the Sirhind Division taking Colonel Morton's place on the Head-Quarters Staff.

MAJOR-GENERAL LYNCH, accompanied by the Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, and the Aide-de-Camp, proceeded yesterday to Dinapore and Benares on inspection duty.

THE Controller, Military Accounts, Bengal, proceeds shortly on sixty days' privilege leave. Colonel Cantley, Pay Examiner, will act for him during his absence.

LIEUTENANT H. CORBYN, N.-2 R. A., has been directed to proceed to Kirkee, to join I-B., R. H. A., on transfer.

PRIVILEGE leave for ninety days has been granted to Lieutenant J. K. Tod, 7th Bengal Cavalry.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Jamieson, on special duty in connection with grass preserves, and Captain G. Wingate, Assistant Commissary-General, 3rd class, to control grass operation in the Eastern and Western Circle, respectively, under the orders of the Commissaries-General of Circles. Captain Wingate will not be seconded while on this duty, but will remain on the effective list of the Commissariat Department.

THE issue of fixed rates of compensation, in lieu of ration, to native troops and followers in the Quetta District have had the effect of reducing local bazaar prices. These, it is expected, will be still further reduced when the North-Western Railway is opened and in full working order. The rates have been fixed up to the 30th June.

THE Government of India have entered into arrangements to enable the War Office to make payments of Savings' Bank balances, in anticipation of the receipt of such remittances from India, to time-expired soldiers and invalids.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mrs S B Trittan.
Mr McLintock.
Mr Day.
Mr A Allan.
Mr R Smeaton.
Lieut R D Petrie.
Mr L Moore.
Dr Armstrong.
Col Traill.
Major Barrow.
Mr Dymott.
Mr Stevens.
Mr H Compton.
Mr G Feppe.
Mr R H Baker.
Dr Robinson.
Major Paull.
Capt Hext, R N.
Surg C H Hudson.
Mr Tod.
Mr Barrington Brown.
Capt G S Gough.
Mr Inverarity.

FOR LONDON.

Mr T Tingey.
Mr Mackenzie.
Mrs Smith.
Mrs Banerjee.

For Gibraltar—Mr Hallway.

The following passages have been engaged:—

The s.s. Shannon, Captain C. R. Edwards, 18th May, 1888.

FOR LONDON—Rev and Mrs Goldwyer Lewis, Mr and Mrs Parr and 2 children, General C B Knowles, Miss Carpenter, Master Hearn, Miss Ward, Mr and Mrs Macpherson and child, Mrs Bigg Wither, Mr and Mrs J Knowles, Mr A P Mitchel, Mrs C Daniell, Miss Naden, Mrs Chambers, Mrs Brooks, Mr R N Mant, Mr C G W Macpherson, CS, CIE, Mrs Macpherson and child, Mr and Mrs Jennings and two children, Mr and Mrs Dawson and child, Mr A L Devon, Mr Harrison, Mrs Richford and two infants, Mr Mouncher, Mr Harding, Mr R T Peake, Col and Mrs McGhee, and Col R M Thomas.

FOR BRINDISI—Capt H R Webb, Mr Rich, Mr A Huson, Mr and Mrs Dunkerley, Mr and Mrs T F Bradbury, Mr and Mrs G H Bayley, Miss Taylor, Mrs Hargrave, Major Firebrace, Col T A Corballis, Capt H H Bar, net, Rev J Abbott, Rt Rev the Bishop of Bombay, Col Prideaux, Major G W Sawyer, Major and Mrs LeBreton, Major T Hill, R E, Mrs Howell, Mr C R MacCartie, Mr and Mrs A Cotterell Tupp, Col Filgate, R E, Mr Erskine, Mr Porter, Mr N S Glazebrook, Mr and Mrs Stickland, Lieut G C Stockwell, Mr Fachiri, Major Gompertz, Major Goldie, Mr E Cliff rd, Mr Pedley, Mr H S Guinness, M

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s.s. Peveril, 1,974 tons, Captain A Burgess, will sail to-day for Antwerp, laden with as general cargo and Mr Ormiston, as passenger.

THE B I S N steamer Busheer, Captain J Skinner, arrived in harbour yesterday from Marmagoa and the Coast ports, laden with a general cargo and the following passengers :— Mr. J C Sullivan, Mr L Lyons, and 176 deck.

THE Austro-Hungarian steamer Melpomene, 1,943 tons, Captain A Malusa, from Trieste, arrived in Bombay yesterday with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr T R Dennis, Mr A Bistacci, Mr C Xyder and 14 deck.

THE B I S N steamer Ellora, 1,470 tons, Captain G. Johnstone, sailed from Bombay yesterday for Calcutta and the Coastports, laden with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain J B MacKay, for Cochin ; Rev J P Nazeretl, for Alleppy ; Dr Eaton, for Callicut ; and 17 deck for Coast ports, Calcutta, and Mauritius.

THE s s Damascus, 2,393 tons, Captain A H G Douglas, will sail to-day, for London, with a general cargo and the following passengers :— Mrs Spencer, Misses C and L Spencer, Mr F M and Mrs Cotgrave, four children and nurse, Mrs Mallaby, and two children, Mrs Olliver, and two children, Captain Merchant, Mr Watson, Mr Rae, Mrs Skelton and two children, Mrs Forbes, Mrs Alexander and three children, Messrs Japp, Marshall, and Durrand, Captain and Mrs Welch, Mr and Mrs Pearson, and two children, Colonel Holt, Dr F F MacCartie, Mr and Mrs Blackmore, and four children, Mr and Mrs Field and four children, and Master H H Henderson.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—MAY 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Manilla	2883	A. Cruciani	A	F. Bozzoni.
„ Persia	2317	Hutchinson	B	W.&A. Graham & Co.
„ Shannon	...	C. R. Edwards	C	P. & O. Co.
„ Ganges	1490	D. Roberts	D	W. & A.Graham & Co.
„ Laleham	1300	J. Evans	E	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Etolia	2108	W. Gill	F	Killick Nixon & Co.
„ Clan Mackay	1427	H. Sibery	G	F. Muir & Co.
„ Henley	1446	R. Walder	K	J. Mackintosh & Co.
„ Peveril	1974	A. Burgess	L	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Werneth Hall	2690	W. Boulton	M	E. Bates & Co.
„ Highfield	1698	W. Simpson	N	J Mackinstosh& Co.
„ Horn Head	1558	M. R. Thompson	O	J. M. Heyn.
„ Australasian	2343	A. Simpson	P	F. Muir & Co.
„ Stura	1415	L. Cabcara	Q	F. Bozzoni.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
„ Damascus	2394	A. Douglas	1	F. Muir & Co.
„ Greystoke	1377	P. W. Sherwood	2	.....
„ Bryn Glas	1503	G. Bethell	3	Numan Devjee.
„ Indra	2332	Leslie	4	K. Nixon & Co.
„ Worsley Hall	2210	J. Verrill	5	Edwards Bates & Co.
„ C. Arbib	1616	H. Tarbig	6	Captain.
„ Florence	1576	White	7	Captain.
„ Darwin	1650	B. Williams	8	Beyts Craig & Co.
„ Lancaster	1117	J. T. Leggett	9	F. Muir & Co.
„ Mobile	916	C. Doert	10	B. P. S. N. & Co.
„ Thorndale	1970	Ethrington	12	The Bo. Co.
„ P. Henderick	2041	Collin	15	Visram Ebram.
„ Kt. Errant	2284	Mathews	16	Killick Nixon & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	H. M. S. Ranger	Johnson	Busreh.
10	I. M. S. Lawrence	Paget	Busreh.
	Melpomene (s)	Malusa	Trieste, April 18.
	Busheer (s)	Skinner	Marmagoa.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
10	Merka (s)	Nakoda	Zanzibar.
	Ganges (s)	Roberts	Amsterdam.
	Darwin (s)	Williams	Genoa & Marseilles
	Ellora (s)	Johnstone	Coast and Calcutta.
	Manilla (s)	Cruciani	Genoa.

The following vessels will sail to-day :—
Steamer Damascus, Douglas, for London.
„ Peveril, Burgess, for Antwerp.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Busheer, for Marmagoa.
„ Iran, for Marseilles and Antwerp.
„ Niagara, for Havre and Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May. 6 Tibre s.....Trocino ....Colombo, April 30.
Culna s .....Wood .....Moulmein, May 2.

DEPARTURE.

May 6.—Steamer Sirdhana.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 8.

Holt, Colonel, Bengal, late of the Queen's Regt, *en route* to England, from Umballa.

MAY 9.

Baugh, Captain, 21st Madras L I, *en route* to England, from Secunderabad.
Erck, Lieut, 22rd Madras L I, on privilege leave, from Nagpur.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 9.

Pilleau, Lieut, 2nd Bombay Lancers, off leave, to Neemuch.
Lowther, Lieut, 26th Bombay L I, to join, to Poona.
Baker, Lieut, 2nd Grenadiers, to rejoin, to Poona.
Nurse, 2nd Lt, 9th Bombay N I, to rejoin, to Satara.

MAY 10.

Birch, Colonel, 9th Bombay N I, to join, to Satara.
Wodehouse, Lieut, 28th Bombay Pioneers, off leave, to Jhansi.
Holt, Colonel, The Queen's Regt, to England.
Swetenham, Colonel, Bengal, P W D, on furlough, to England.
Liston, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 11th May, 1888.

1. Officers, N. C. Officers and Volunteers having not yet received prizes won by them at the recent Rifle Association Meeting can obtain the same by applying to Bombardier S. W. Chart, Honorary Treasurer, Bo. Vol. Rifle Association.

2. Vol. R. Fletcher, "B." Company, is granted five months' leave of absence from this date.

By order,
(Signed) G. DE SAONE,
Lieutenant & Acting Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

ON the arrival at Liverpool, on the 8th ult, of the British and African Company's steamer Calabar, an armed party of the Coastguard boarded the vessel, and placed under martial arrest Sub-Lieutenant Saunders of the British navy. Mr. Saunders, it appears, was a Sub-Lieutenant on board her Majesty's ship Goshawk, now serving on the West Coast of Africa, and had been repeatedly attacked with malarial fever contracted in the rivers when assisting in the capture of King Ja Ja. He had applied several times to be invalided home, but this not being complied with he sent in his resignation. This not being accepted, Mr. Saunders left his ship, being convinced that a prolonged stay on the coast could have proved fatal to him. The home authorities were warned of the circumstances, and for several days before the arrival of the Calabar an armed escort was at the Liverpool landing-stage. Mr. Saunders was found in one of the state-rooms of the Calabar, and appeared little surprised when the officers in charge of the party asked for his sword, and then had him marched off to the old war-ship, Eagle, stationed in the King's Dock, Liverpool. He was loudly cheered by the passengers and crew of the steamer as he was being escorted away.

A PRETENDER TO THE MOGUL THRONE.

A RELIGIOUS mendicant, lately arrived from Hyderabad (Deccan), has been causing considerable excitement at Delhi. He calls himself Rustami Doran Padshah Syed Imam Mehdi, and states he has come to sit upon the throne of Delhi which has been usurped by the British Government. A correspondent says :—

The man has been delivering some very fiery addresses and drawing large crowds in Chandni Chowk and other principal bazaars, and near the Jama Masjid, the purport of his harangues being a call upon all true Mussulmans to stand up for Islam and help him to obtain possession of the throne. He appears to be a well-known character, and to possess great influence with his co-religionists. He is not much to look at, and we should scarcely be proud to see him on the peacock throne ; but he has nevertheless been causing considerable commotion, and the authorities have been obliged to arrest him as a political agitator and place him in confinment. These circumstances have, I believe been reported to Government.

The man is not much of a lunatic, as he is particularly sane in all other points except this one of being destined to rule the country. He is also said to possess the power of performing miracles : but we have seen none of these yet.

The Deputy Commissioner cannot be too highly commended for his prompt and judicious action in this matter ; for though some people may feel disposed to laugh at men of this stamp, yet the fact remains that they work an incalculable amount of mischief in their own way, and in the present strained relations between Hindus and Mahomedans in a hotbed of fanaticism like Delhi there would be nothing to wonder at if disturbances of some sort should take place. It is becoming quite a common thing now for political mischief-mongers to work out their own ends under the guise of lunacy or religious mendicity, and it would be well if all district magistrates were to act as wisely as Mr. Clarke has done.

THE MADRAS DIAMOND FIELDS.

SINCE the year 1871, there have been obtained from the Kimberley Mines in South Africa diamonds of the gross weight of 3½ tons, valued at 20 millions sterling. Other sources of supply have not been inactive, so the total addition to the world's wealth in diamonds during the last seventeen years has been very great. But the taste for diamonds has increased with the increase of the opportunity to gratify it ; and though it is more difficult than formerly to find buyers for exceptionally magnificent gems, the market for diamonds of comparatively moderate value is exceedingly active. The possibility of science discovering Nature's secret in manufacturing diamonds is not denied, and the artificial gems now produced in Paris are so close a resemblance to real stones that they need an expert to discover their true character. But, as yet, diamonds are in active request all the world over, and the absorption of diamonds—when found—is enormous. Gold is absorbed in jewellery, dentistry, and otherwise, and literally perishes, like coinage, in the using ; but diamonds defy wear and tear, and are for all practical purposes imperishable. India was the home of the diamond before Brazil, not to speak of Kimberley, was discovered ; and Golcondah is a name that sparkles in the imagination of the romantic like the cave into which the geni led Alladdin. The British Districts of Bellary and Anantapur, are supposed to enjoy with the southern part of the Hyderabad State the possession of diamondiferous soil, and a Company has been started in London to work a promising piece of ground at Wadjra Karur, the "Village of Diamonds," in the latter district. Wadjra Karur has the great advantage of being within nine miles of the Gundakul Junction railway station. Attention was drawn to this place by a curious incident. It chanced about five years ago that a gentleman entered an office in Madras and interviewing the occupant of it whispered in stage-like accents that he had heard of there being a wonderful diamond in the rough in Black Town which could be bought for a mere "song." He named, however, a large sum, and produced a model in lead of the pebble, but the person interviewed thanked him for his courtesy, and said that he did not trade in diamonds, nor could he pretend to know one in the rough. The interviewer looked pained : and gravely affirmed that "You'll live to repent it!" You'll live to repent it!" He was again thanked, and he went away more in sorrow than in anger. Two or three days afterwards the stone passed into the hands of Messrs P. Orr and Sons. In 1884 that firm exhibited a model of it at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, and last year they sent to the Museum, a beautiful model of the stone as cut. In the rough it weighed 6738 carats, but when cut and polished its weight was reduced to 247-16 carats. For purity of lustre, and for brilliancy it is said to be unsurpassed by any stone in existence. Its estimated value is about 15,000l. Mr. Gordon Orr, the head partner of Messrs. P. Orr and Sons, has acted as sponsor for this gem, and conferred upon it the appropriate and ingenious name of "Gor-do-Norr." It is now in the market in London. Its birth-place is Wadjra Karur, and Mr. Orr has obtained other diamonds from the same locality. The Company that is being floated proposes to acquire about 250 acres, with prepetual mining rights near that village, and 204 acres with similar rights in another part of the Anantapur District. The former place was examined by Mr. John Brukowsky, an experienced diamond expert of London and Zurich, after he had but recently visited the Diamond Fields in Kimberley and at Jaghersfonteen. He has certified that "the configuration of the place indicates the basin formation, as well as the pipe, so well-known to South African miners, and, if it is opened up according to modern scientific diamond mining, I have the most profound conviction that the results will equal those of Bultfontein and Jagersfontein in quantity, while, in quality, stones of intinitely superior lustre and value may be expected." The Kohinoor, weighing when cut 102½ carets, the Regent 136¼ carats, the Great Table 242 5-16 carats, the Great Mogul 279 7-16 carats, and the Nizam (in the rough) 340 carats are a few of the historical diamonds of India that favour the belief that more diamonds are to be found in the places from whence they came. The proposed capital of the Company is £190,000 in £5 shares. The price paid to the vendors will be £160,000 in fully-paid shares, and the first issue of shares in London has been allotted. There is a good prospect, therefore, of the diamond resources of India being now tested in a scientific and workmanlike manner.—*Madras Mail.*

"WILL you mention the case of the filter ?" said Mr. Raikes to Sir Arthur Blackwood, the Permanent Secretary of the Post Office, who was being examined by the Select Committee on the Revenue Department Estimates. The case of the filter was as pretty a piece of red tape business as was ever burlesqued in fiction. The Post Office, though a large commercial business, has, it seems, no control over its own buildings, repairs, and furnishings ; so when a filter was required for the use of a staff of eight clerks in a small provincial office, the Office of Works had to be requisitioned. The Office of Works referred the subject to a district surveyor, who graciously reported in favour of the filter, but recommended that it should be placed not in the office, but in the corridor. The local postmaster thought he knew his own requirements best, and submitted to his department, as the Office of Works surveyor had submitted the contrary to his, that the filter was useless in the corridor, while it was wanted in the room. A filter controversy was thus fairly established between the two departments, and nineteen references backwards and forwards between them had taken place before the local post-office was allowed to have its filter where it was wanted. This is almost as bad as the familiar Post Office practice of writing many letters when perhaps the excess postage of only one is in dispute. But such disclosures are welcome. They bring upon the public service that ridicule which kills abuses, and which may lead to the desired economical reform.

THE balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of Government in the Presidency banks and their branches on the last day of April, 1886, were Rs. 116,502,000; April, 1887, Rs. 110,748,000; and April, 1888, Rs. 121,483,000.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Self Help.—Prior to the discovery of these remedies an easy ready and reliable remedy for outward disfigurations and inward complications was, practically speaking, unknown. No one need now be at a loss if they should unfortunately suffer from piles, ulcers, sores, tumours, boils, bruises sprains, &c. Enveloping Holloway's medicines are very intelligible printed directions for using them, which should be attentively studied and immediately followed by all who resort to his treatment. Sooner or later the sufferer will assurelly triumph over the worst diseases. This searching Ointment disperses all those malignant humours which aggravate diseases of the skin, prevent the cicatrization of ulcers, and excite inflammatory tendencies in the system.

DYNAMITE AND ITS INVENTOR.

THE death of Louis Nobel and the recent accident to the Prince of Naples through the explosion of a dynamite shell render particularly appropriate a review of the invention of dynamite and the man to whom is due the credit of having "tamed nitro-glycerine." Louis Nobel was the brother and partner of Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, the man who rendered that explosive, formerly the most unmanageable and ungovernable of its kind, a comparatively inocuous substance, such as a child may handle with a minimum of risk to life and limb. Says a writer in an English daily paper :—

The progress that has been achieved during the last quarter of a century in the preparation and manipulation of detonating compounds is surprising. Gun-cotton, it is true, was invented at the commencement of her Majesty's reign, and was manufactured by Schoenbein in the year 1846 ; but its practical application suffered a long delay, by reason of its vehement intractability, and gunpowder held its own, as the most convenient explosive for engineering and mining, as well as warlike, purposes until the discoveries of M. Nobel and other scientific men to a great extent superseded the old-fashioned mixture of charcoal, sulphur, and saltpetre in favour of compounds less costly and dangerons to handle, whilst far more powerful in porportion to their bulk. The name of these compounds is legion ; amongst those to which public attention has been more particularly directed at different times are gun-cotton, nitro glycerine, litho-fracteur, tonite cotton powder, glonoine, dauline saxafragine, mataziette, glyoxaline, blasting gelatine, and dynamite ; and of these the last-named though by no means the most forcible agent of displacement known to chemistry, has been more generally adopted than any other for the purposes above referred to, by reason of its greater cheapness, safety, and manageability. All the explosives in question, as a matter of fact, are "nitro-compounds," some liquid, some solid—some mixed with materials that favour combustion, some with substances that retard it. Nitric acid is their basis, and they are in reality, one and all, mere varieties of two bodies—gun-cotton, a "nitro-compound" in a solid form, and nitro-glycerine, a "nitro-compound" in a liquid form. It is the remarkable property of these artificial combinationas that they are what chemists techincally call "unstable." They may not inaptly be compared to a multitudinous collection of small elements held down, as it were, by an infinite number of springs, but in such a manner that, if one of the springs be loosened, its movement instantly sets all the others free. Thus liberated from restraint, the elements fly apart, and are scattered around with inconceivable velocity. In nitro glycerine and gun-cotton they are so put together as to produce absolutely instanteous conversion—from a liquid in the one case and from a solid in the other—into gas. Hence their explosiveness ; and their terrific force is due to their possession of sufficient oxygen to develop the maximum amount of heat and energy that completely and instanteously burns the carbon and hydrogen present in the respective compounds. When gun-cotton and nitro-glycerine were first discovered they were of little practical value, because of their ungovernable vehemence when combusted. The former burnt so rapidly that it could be ignited in contract with gunpowder and yet not set fire to the latter, whilst nitro-glycerine was so sensitive to movement that it could not be carried from one place to another by any ordinary means of transport without imminent danger to every one concerned in its removal.

It was in 1864, seventeen years after the discovery of nitro glycerine by Sobrero, that Mr. Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, found out that there was no necessity for confining this terrific liquid to ensure its explosion, and that a small charge of fulminate of mercury, ignited in contact with a large quantity of nitro glycerine, would at once explode the whole mass. At the same time, observing how perilous and inconvenient it was for use in its liquid form, he cast about him for some means of converting it into a solid, and presently lit upon a variety of infusorial earth called "Kieselguhr," or "flint froth," the impregnation of which with nitro glycerine produced a soft, plastic material, easily exploded and highly destructive in its action. This substance, which could be handled with comparative impunity, received the name of dynamite, and as soon as it became known, was eagerly welcomed by quarrymen and miners, not being liable to explode, like gunpowder, by the accidental agency of a spark or a flame, whilst its force was so violent that it required little or no tamping. Its intrinsic advantages over every other known explosive were many. It required fewer bore-holes than powder hence effecting a considerable saving in labour, tools, detonating charges, and fuzes. Its shattering and splitting effect upon masses of hard rock was surprising, for it broke up the material to a greater depth than that of the cavities into which it was pressed, thus cheapening the after removal of the debris, and furnishing excellent stuff, in the shape of broken stone, for road-making. It was so little affected by dampness that there was no need to dry the blast-holes, as when powder had been used ; indeed, dynamite was found available for blasting purposes when brought into actual contact with water-exuding rock. It could not be exploded by simple ignition ; even when deliberately set on fire it would burn for a considerable time before exploding. To make it "go off" readily, violent detonation was indispensable—a shock, in short, imparted to it intentionally, and of such a character, therefore, as it was unlikely to encounter in the course of transport or ordinary manipulation. This was an important element of safety, in the possession of which it was unrivalled amongst explosives of the "nitro-compound" class. Dynamite, moreover in comparison to gunpowder, produced but little smoke, when properly exploded, and its manufacture was found to be attended with a minimum of risk, no life having been lost during the fabrication of several thousands of tons of dynamite in this country. The "flint-forth" absorbs the nitro-glycerine and holds it, technically speaking, in supense. A percussion-cap, squeezed into a charge of dynamite and connected with a fuze, will explode it. If it be placed between two iron plates, and subjected to violent concussion, it will go off, but not between two different substances, such as iron and wood.

Nearly twenty-one years have elapsed since Mr. Nobel took out a patent for the manufacture of dynamite in these islands ; but many obstacles stood in the way of the use of novel explosives at that time, and it was not until September, 1871, that licences to "manufacture, store, use, sell, and transport" dynamite were granted to Mr. Nobel's English agents by the Home Secretary. With considerable difficulty a site for a dynamite factory was secured at Ardeer, in Scotland ; early in January, 1873, the works were opened and operations were commenced. Until the commencement of 1876, however, no one could use dynamite, in however small a quantity, without a special licence from the Home Secretary, nor could any railway or canal company, carrier or carter, transport it unless provided with a similar authorisation. Since the passing of the explosive Acts, although enormous quantities of dynamite have been conveyed over millions of miles of land and sea all over the world, by railways and canals, in carts, bullock waggons, steamers and sailing-ships, and on pack horses' and camels' backs, not a single accident is on record in connection with it& carriage. Amongst the wonders it has worked within the past few years one of the most gigantic was the subaqueous rock-blasting at Hell Gate, near New York. This extraordinary feat, as well as many others of a less sensational but equally useful character, mankind owes to the valuable invention of Alfred Nobel, a son of the Swedish engineer who settled in St. Petersburg about half a century ago, and who designed for the Russian Government the torpedoes which are said to have kept the British fleet from attempting to force an entrance into Sebastopol harbour. To the brother of the inventor of dynamite —Louis Nobel, who died on Saturday at Cannes—is due the development of the great petroleum trade between the shores of the Caspian and every part of the globe. He and another brother, Robert Nobel, commenced operations at Baku, some six miles from Balakhani, the seat of the chief oil wells, in the year 1875, when the gross production of crude petroleum in that district only amounted to thirty-four millions of gallons per annum. Having explained to the Russians and Armenians connected with the oil industry the grand results that would attend boring for petroleum in the approved American fashion, the Nobels, backed by a few St. Petersburg capitalists, proceeded to lay down a pipe for the conveyance of the rock-oil to the coast. This being done, they built a fleet of steamers in Sweden sufficiently numerous and large to transport a powerful Russian army across the Caspian, fitted their boats with appliances for the carriage of petroleum, and furthermore constructed some fourteen hundred oil trucks, wherewith they conveyed their inflammable wares safely throughout the whole ramification of the Russian railway system. Within seven years from the date of their arrival at Baku, the production of petroleum in the Balakhani district had reached two hundred millions of gallons, and is probably nearly as much again at the present time. For more than a decade the brothers Nobel have given employment to between seven and eight thousand persons.

SOME BOYCOTTING CASES.

MR. S. LAING, who was formerly Indian Finance Secretary, writes in London Society :—

For a good boycot, take the case of widow Hogan, which I saw with my own eyes at Bodyke last autumn. Her husband held two small farms, together fourteen acres, at the exorbitant rent of £20 a year. He died about three years ago, and the widow pleaded hard to be allowed to give up one farm and retain the other, so as to keep a roof of the cottage her husband had built over the heads of her six young children. The answer was eviction, and she was flung out on the roadside, and is living on charity in a little hut built for her by the neighbours. In this case the holdings were what is called in the South Sea Islands "tabooed," and from that day to this no one has thought of taking them ; they lie waste and the landlord has never received a penny of rent for them. This I call a righteous boycot, and if I, living in the neighbourhood had not supported it, I should have felt that some of the Scriptural curses on the oppressors of the widow and the fatherless would have properly fallen on my head. This is a sample of what I consider a legimate boycot. In all cases where tyrannical landlords try to extort rents plainly unreasonable by evictions, I think it is not only the right but the duty of every one in the district to band together and by every means in their power, short of outrage, assist the tenants in fighting their uphill battle. I would do just the same for the poor needlewomen of the East End of London if I saw them striking with any rational chance of success against some extra-extortionate sweater. I will conclude by giving one or two instances of boycotting which I have come across in Ireland, and which may give the reader some idea of how the thing works in practice.

In a certain small town there were two rival publicans, whom I will call Murphy and Sullivan. Sullivan was a great Nationalist, Murphy a quiet little man who did not care to meddle with politics. It so happened that they both rented small farms from the great landlord of the district, and that Sullivan sublet part of his at an enchanced rent to Murphy. A dispute arose between the landlord and his tenantry, who struck and refused to pay rent till they got a reduction. Murphy paid his rent, Sullivan did not, but he sued Murphy for the excess rent due on his sub-lease, and not content with this, he conceived the bright idea of getting the whole whiskey trade of the place by inducing the League to boycot Murphy. But Murphy knew a trick worth two of that. He suddenly developed into a full-blowu Nationalist, subscribed to the League and applied to the council for a decree of boycot against Sullivan, for suing a brother Leaguer for a rent in excess of that which he was himself refusing to pay. This masterly move checkmated Sullivan, and the result was that the two boycots were considered like the two Kilkenny cats to have eaten each other up to the tips of the tails and things returned to the *status quo ante.*

Another more serious instance may show both the power and the persistency of the boycot in cases where there is no suspicion of outrage, and where it would be impossible for any legislation to reach it. On a certain estate war broke out between landlord and tenant on a question of giving a reduction of about 25 or 30 per cent. I believe that this would have been a fair reduction, and that the landlord would have given it, but the estate was in Chancery, and two elderly spinsters who had charges on itrefused to agree to any abatement. So the tenants struck and the estate was boycotted. Now it happened that a great part of its value arose from some extremely rich grass meadows, which the landlord kept in his own hands, making about £1,000 a year by the hay, which he sold to theneighbouring farmers to their great convenience, as it enabled them to supplement their own rough hay and keep a better stock. But when the boycot was decreed not a soul in the county could be got to cut the hay, and after a long delay the landlord imported a lot of emergency men to do the work. These men were for the most part roughs from the large towns who knew nothing of field work, and whose one idea was to earn their 15s. or 20s. a week with as little exertion as possible. The season was already late and the weather set in wet, so the result was that the hay was so badly made that it could not pay for the expense of sending it to a distant market, and being boycotted, no one would buy it nearer home. The landlord therefore not only lost his £1,000, but he had to pay a large sum for barracks for his emergency men to live in and for policemen to guard them, for providing them with necessaries, and paying them wages at the rate of two men's pay for half a man's work. I believe the balance came out so much on the wrong side that the attempt was not repeated, and the estate has ever since been losing the best part of this £1,000 a year, owing to the obstinacy of these two old maiden ladies.

There may be two opinions whether it would be right to suppress a boycot like this if it were possible, but there can be no second opinion that the attempt would be perfectly futile. You cannot imprison the whole population of a country side because they refuse to make or to buy another man's hay. In short, the result of a good deal of experience and reflection about the matter is, that you must do as you have done in the case of trades unions—that is, limit the intervention of the criminal law to acts of violence. If you attempt to carry it further, you will inevitably end in making the law either ridiculous or odious or very probably both at once. Thus in a case which occurred recently in Ireland a little girl of fourteen was sent to gaol for a fortnight for saying "Boo" toan emergency man. Could anything be more ridiculous ? You might just as well have sent her to gaol for saying "Boo" to a goose. But at the same time the case has a serious aspect. What would be the feeling of the cotton spinners of Bolton or Preston if, when they were out on strike, the little girl of one of their comrades had been sent to gaol by a justice who was a cousin of the millowner for hooting a man who had been brought in from a distance to work in the factory ? Would it have made them feel more loyal and law-abiding and less disposed to listen to the harangues of socialist orators ? For Lancashire, read Clare or Limerick, and you may safely predict that what is human nature in the one will be human nature in the other. If this truth could once be driven into the head of the British Philistine, the Irish question would be advanced a long step towards solution.

THE MASTER AND HIS COACHMAN.

BEFORE Judge Abdy, at the Edmonston County-court, an action was brought by George Crozier, a coachman, of 6, David's-road, Forest-hill, against Mr. George Charles Belgrove-Smith, a wealthy Belgian residing at The Mansion, Alexandra Park, Wood-green, to recover damages for assault and battery, and for breach of contract, when the following proceedings were recorded :—

Plaintiff's case was that in July, last year, he was in the service of defendant as coachman, and on the 15th of that month he drove his mistress to Peter Robinson's, in Oxford-street, pulling up there about half-past six in the evening. On alighting from the carriage she directed the groom to tell the coachman to drive to the "Crystal Palace," meaning thereby the Crystal Palace Bazaar, a short distance off. Both groom and coachman, however, misunderstood the order, and drove to the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, where they waited till the building closed, shortly after eleven, and then drove home, reaching Wood-green at a quarter to two in the morning. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant then rushed into the stable-yard with a riding-whip and gave him several blows about the head, threatening to kill him. As a result the plaintiff was laid up a fortnight through the injuries he received, and was out of regular employment for a considerable time.

Defendant was sworn, and said that when the carriage returned he asked the men where they had been but no answer was given. He then lost his temper, and, having a whip in his hand, did strike the coachman. He gave him a few blows with the whip, but did not selcet the head or any special place. He did not hit the plaintiff in the face, because he turned his back. The coachman, however, "took his own part," and put himself in a boxing position. He certainly believe the man was drunk.

Mr. Hickman : Will you say how many glasses of wine you had taken after your return from your club ?—Defendant : I do not go by glasses.

Mr. Hickman : What do you go by, bottles ?—Defendant : Yes. (Laughter.)

Mr. Hickman : How many bottles, then ?—Defendant : Well, say two. (Laughter.)

The Judge : What wine was it ? Some are stronger than others. Was it claret ?—That would not be very strong.—Defendant : No, it was burgundy.

The Judge : I admire your taste. I think burgundy the best wine that can be taken.

Mr. Hickman : Did you have anything else ? —Defendant : Yes, a brandy and soda.

Mr. Hickman : More than one ?—Defendant : No, I preferred the burgundy.

Mr. Hickman : Will you limit yourself to two bottles of wine ?—Defendant : No, why should I ? (Great laughter.)

Mr. Hickman : But you would swear to two ?—Defendant : Yes.

Mr. Hickman : You use bad language ; you swear at times ?—Defendant : Well, I was an officer of cavalry or five years, and of course I swear. (Great laughter.) I don't see any harm in it. (More laughter.)

Mr. Hickman : You are a foreigner ?—Defendant : Yes. I am a foreigner.

Mr. Hickman : How long do you say the assault lasted ?—Defendant : Well, perhaps two or three minutes.

Mr. Hickman : You were busy all the time ?—Defendant : Yes, I was very busy. (Laughter.)

Mr. M'Leod admitted that an assault had been committed, but urged that it was not a serious one, and that small damages would suffice.

The judge said he should allow the claim for breach of contract, because, under the circumstances defendant was not justified in dismissing plaintiff ; but as to the assault, there was some kind of provocation, and the injuries were not severe. Still, defendant was utterly wrong in taking the law into his own hands, and he would therefore have to pay damages to the amount of £5, with costs.

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Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. small	0 2 9	0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 6	...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb	0 3 0	0 3 0
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Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 9
BREAD—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Bolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Biscuits, Poona, per lb	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8
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Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0
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Do. Small per each	0 2 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	2 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 12 0
Orange, large, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0
Melons, water, large, each	0 14 0
Do. do. small, per each	0 3 0
Do. do. Musk, large, per each.	0 2 6
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 1 3
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 6 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 4 0
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 3 0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	1 8 0
Do. sour, per dozen	0 2 0
Mangoes, Afose, per dozen	4 0 0
Do. Payree, per dozen	2 0 0
Peaches, per dozen	1 4 0
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Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort	7 0 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5 8 0
Do. Common, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra	5 4 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, pr. phurra	4 4 0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	1 12 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1 4 0
Barley (new), per phurra	2 8 0
Do. (old) do.	2 8 0
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VEGETABLES—	
Potatoes, Mahableshwar large, per maund	3 4 0
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	2 8 0
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WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS

OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR

NON-KEYLESS WATCHES

REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

P. B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McCabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituen shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

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JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

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Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

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For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

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Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
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Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

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Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair requires strength showing the importance of its action the Organs of Nutrition.

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Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*;" and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.

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Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

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The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

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It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

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"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

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QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

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Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of

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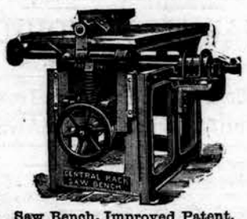

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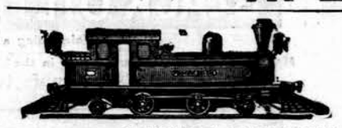

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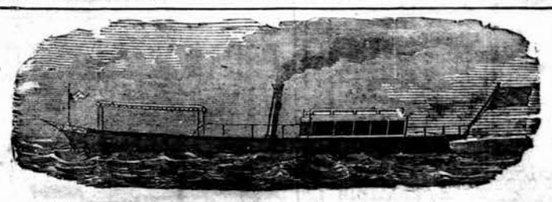

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JAMES EPPS & CO.,
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ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE CENEESES.

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IN DRESSING YOUR CHILDREN.

Dresses, Coats, Cloaks, Wrappers, and all garments can be Coloured over any colour desired, and made to look like new,

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Large Sized Packet, 6d.

WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld.
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ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY,
AND
The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement, on the lines.

The announcements may be in Englishor in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

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Byculla	Sowda	Mirgauj (for	Boregaum
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Mantia	Kanpurna
Parel Station	Rawul	Nagpore	Moortizapo
Dadur	Khanapur	Hulia Gate	Mohona
ion	Burhanpur	Shukkur	Koorun
Soorla	Chanchee	Budlapoor	Budnaira
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Wangin	Maiker
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Tatanaka	Jagnar	Chinchowli	Lamergau
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Callian Junc-	Jawar	Padesapri	Dyg um
tionab	Seeh	Khandala	Wurdaab
Titwala	Simaji	Lanowlee	Powsar
Khandwali	Harsud	Karli	Sindee
Wassind	Kirkeam	Ku kulla	Soree
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Siding	Sarsee (for	Kheirgaum	Packney
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Lasulgaum	Semri	Decksal and	Doodneh
Munmar	Sohagpore ad	Sheekwan	Goodoor
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Naidongree	Pachmari)	Pumulwaree	Shahabadabe
Chalisgaum	Sankeri	Warengaum	Wadi
Kulgaum	Babai	Narsoum	Nulwar
Galna	Gadawara	Khankeer	Yedsherry
Pachora	Bohanee	Mulkapoor	Sydapore
Myree	Kureli (for	Sirsa Bridge	Road
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II. qly., Metal open-face keyless lever ...	16
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Guarantee One Year.

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Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches**, and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already **a perfection.**

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE "WATERBURY"

PERFECT TIME-KEEPER.

Rs. 8-8. **Rs. 8-8.**

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The GLASGOW CITIZEN says :—"A good time-keeper."

The LEEDS MERCURY says :—"Keeps excellent time."

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The BRISTOL TIMES AND MIRROR says :—"Handsome in appearance, and a marvel of horological mechanism."

The BRISTOL OBSERVER says :—"A surprisingly good watch."

The NORTHERN EVENING EXPRESS says :—"A marvel of cheapness, and a good time-keeper."

The HALIFAX TIMES says :—"A real watch, of good appearance, and which will keep excellent time."

Rs. 8-8.

The EDINBURGH EXPRESS says :—"It keeps time wonderfully."

The PICTORIAL WORLD says :—Our own experience is that the watch is perfectly reliable."

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The BELFAST NEWS LETTER says :—"An excellent time-keeper."

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The WEEKLY TIMES (London) says :—"The famous Waterbury—a favourite all over the world for accuracy and good appearance."

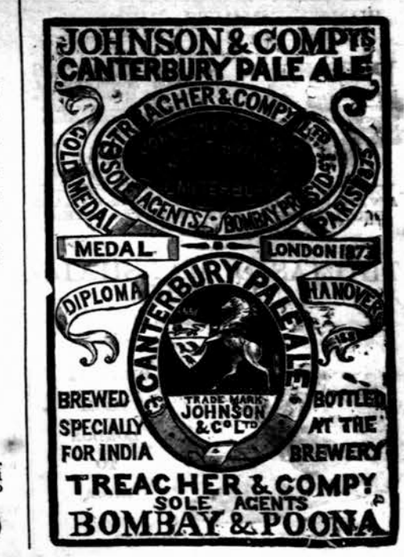
THE WATERBURY WATCH

IS A
KEYLESS (Stem-Winding)
DURABLE
RELIABLE
ACCURATE
TIME-KEEPER.

It runs 36 hours with one winding.
It regulates to a minute a month.
It rarely gets out of order.
It never costs more than One Rupee to repair.
Every Watch is guaranteed for TWO YEARS.

To obtain a Waterbury call at SOUNDY & Co., LD., or at the Office of the Company, 79, Medows Street, or send order by post to WATERBURY, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, or ALLAHABAD, a Watch will be sent by return post free.

The Company will pay the next of kin of any wearer of a WATERBURY WATCH, who may be killed (while a passenger) in an accident on any Indian Railway during 1888, the sum of ONE THOUSAND RUPEES.



LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

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THE PUREST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHES, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

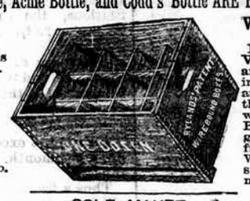
Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
6 oz.	22/	16 6	16/
7 „	23/	17 6	17/
10 „	24/	18 6	18/
12 „	25/	19 6	19/
14 „	25/	19 6	19/
16 „	26/	20 6	20/

Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.



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ROOT STEAM BOILER

WITH

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS.

Advantages:

PERFECT SAFETY from disastrous explosions.

DRY STEAM produced very quickly.

HIGH PRESSURES up to 300 lbs. per square inch safely obtained.

ABSENCE of PRIMING.

PERFECT CIRCULATION of the Water in Tubes, preventing the Accumulation of Scale.

THE JOINTS last as long as the Boiler, and are easily made and disconnected.

Advantages:

SIMPLICITY of construction.

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FACILITY of Erection and Repairs.

ECONOMY in FUEL. Will burn wood or any combustible rubbish.

They have a PERFECT JOINT—NO MORE PERISHABLE PACKINGS, with their constant leakage and frequent need of replenishment.

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JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

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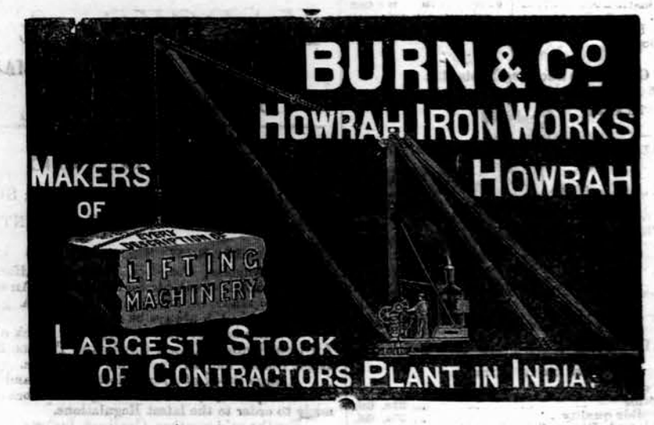

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